DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 032 596 CG 004 579

Financing a College Education: A Guide for Counselors.
College Entrance Examination Board, New York, N.Y.
Pub Date 69
Note-44p.
Available from-The College Entrance Examination Board, Publications Order Office, Box 592, Princeton, New Jersey 08540 (1-5 copies free, quantities above five at 25 cents per copy-Payment should accompany orders).
EDRS Price MF-$0.25 HC Not Available from EDRS.
Descriptors-*Colleges, Counseling, *Federal Programs, Financial Needs, *Financial Support, Grants, Higher Education, Scholarship Funds, Scholarship Loans, *Scholarships, *Student Loan Programs
Identifiers-College Scholarship Service

This booklet describes how students can finance their college expenses, how the College Scholarship Service functions, and how financial need is determined. Included are a number of suggestions that are intended to be helpful to a counselor. Among these are: (1) encourage all capable students to continue their education whatever their financial circumstances, (2) use federal programs to help students of marginal motivation to gain more confidence in planning for the future, (3) help students to understand that they are the ones to gain from higher education and not be be reluctant to apply for loans and grants, (4) help parents and students understand that financial aid is usually awarded on the basis of need rather than achievement, (5) help parents to understand that colleges expect them to draw primarily on their income, (6) urge students in need of aid to save for their education, and (7) urge students to write to non-college sponsors and colleges for aid information. A list of colleges and agencies using the parents confidential statements for awarding scholarships is given. (Author/KJ)

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A guide for counselors

College Scholarship Service

The College Scholarship Service Assembly is a constituent membership body within the College Entrance Examination Board. More than 1,050 colleges and universities, secondary schools, school districts, and professional associations are members of the Assembly. In addition to these, 350 sponsors and donors have contracts with the College Scholarship Service, and more than 500 nonmember institutions of higher education use the CSS need analysis service. Inherent in the use of the service is a commitment to principles emphasizing the distribution of financial assistance to students on the basis of need.

Operational activities for the College Scholarship Service are performed by Educational Testing Service.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
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Financing a college education

A guide for counselors

Including a list of colleges and agencies using the Parents' Confidential Statement

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College Entrance Examination Board
New York, 1969

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Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 67-27376

Printed in the United States of America

How counselors can help

Increasingly, secondary school students and their parents have been asking counselors for advice on how to pay for college. With the enactment of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, and the Higher Education Acts of 1965 and 1968, these pressures on counselors are sure to become even greater.

This booklet describes the various kinds of financial aid and their sources, how colleges and other agencies measure financial need and administer their aid funds, and how counselors can help colleges, federal and state agencies, and private sponsors in fulfilling the national purpose of equal educational opportunities for all as well as the specific purposes of the institutions and agencies themselves.

Guidance personnel in schools, colleges, and local agencies are working with two groups of students in need of college and financial planning: those who have already decided to go to college and must only make appropriate choices, and those who do not plan on college because they are deterred by financial and other considerations.

Students in this second group are the subject of an increased national interest in expanding educational opportunities. They constitute the greatest challenge to the school counselor, because of their negative attitudes toward continuing their education. The counselor can give them confidence that through their own initiative and the help of various kinds of aid—scholarships, loans, and jobs—they too can attend college. This task is arduous and at times frustrating, but when it succeeds the effort is well justified by the rewards to the student.

Many students from families of very modest means *do* attend college today. They are proof that with encouragement and adequate information about financing a college education, a student can overcome the most severe economic handicaps.

Work with discouraged and unmotivated students must be done before they are seniors. Students who are economically poor but are motivated can be helped when they are seniors, but most of those who

are discouraged will have been lost to further education if they have not already dropped out of school.

The Higher Education Act of 1965 provides evidence of the interest in and importance of early identification and counseling of economically disadvantaged students. Section 407 specifies that, as a condition for receipt of funds for the Educational Opportunity Grants Program, the institution of higher education must agree to "make vigorous efforts to identify qualified youths of exceptional financial need and to encourage them to continue their education beyond secondary schools through programs and activities such as (a) establishing or strengthening close working relationships with secondary school principals and guidance counseling personnel with a view toward motivating students to complete secondary school and pursue postsecondary school educational opportunities, and (b) making, to the extent feasible, conditional commitments for Educational Opportunity Grants to qualified secondary school students with special emphasis on students enrolled in grade 11 or lower grades. . . ."

Section 408 provides further evidence of the importance placed on early identification of economically disadvantaged students. Under this section, the Commissioner of Education is authorized to enter into contracts with public and nonprofit organizations and institutions, and state and local education agencies, to conduct programs of identification and encouragement, and to publicize existing forms of student financial aid. Many colleges (both individually and jointly), local poverty programs, and state agencies have applied for and received such contracts. But without the continuing and active support of school counselors, the full effect of these programs cannot be realized.

Making new federal programs work

Although the college and university admissions and financial aid officers are responsible for allocating funds under the various student aid programs sponsored by the federal government, and although they will be increasingly active in helping to uncover admissible candidates who qualify for assistance, the chief responsibility for identifying such candidates must rest with the secondary schools. Principals, counselors, and teachers have continuous contact with students at the time when identification can be most effective. Only a limited amount of perspective can be developed during the last year of secondary school. School personnel must begin this identification process in earlier years.

The Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 includes in its provisions the means for school districts to direct their guidance efforts at the specific goals of reducing dropouts and increasing the number of students with native ability who finish secondary school with good enough records to qualify for further education. School districts serving low-income areas are especially urged to investigate Title III of this Act, entitled "Supplementary Educational Centers and Services." Under this title, funds have been made available to increase the number of school guidance personnel and to make possible a wider variety of counseling services.

The increased national concern with education, the existence of funds for both the identification of and assistance to capable but needy students, combined with increased cooperative efforts by all segments of the educational community, should provide the framework within which improved access to higher education for students can become a reality rather than a hope.

The growth of student financial aid programs

The 10-year period from 1958 to 1968 has been a time of explosive and exciting growth for student financial aid programs. In 1958, before the strong commitments made by the educational community and the state and federal governments to equality of educational opportunity, there was approximately $200 million in undergraduate financial assistance available nationwide. It has been estimated that the totals for the academic year 1968-69 will be $1.5 billion. The trend is toward awarding aid to all students with need who have the ability to do college-level work, as opposed to awarding it only to students who can do work of scholarship caliber. With a continuing strong dollar commitment to education the time may now be approaching when every student capable of obtaining a college education will have access to sufficient funds to meet his needs.

The distribution of funds

A 1964 study by the College Scholarship Service (CSS) in conjunction with the United States Office of Education, the American Council on Education, and the American Association of Junior Colleges[1] indicated that during the academic year 1963-64 freshman students received approximately 27 percent of the total undergraduate financial assistance dollar. The increased emphasis on seeking out capable but needy students coupled with the emergence of new programs that start at the freshman level has certainly increased the percentage and dollar amount of assistance committed to freshmen. Professional aid administrators estimate that 35 percent of the total undergraduate assistance dollar goes to freshmen. If this estimate is applied to the projected 1968-69 total, freshmen should have received approximately $525 million, or more than two and a half times the total financial assistance available to all undergraduates in 1958.

The packaging concept. Concomitant with the great increase in available funds has come a strong preference for the more equitable distribution of these funds. Basic to the trend toward more equitable distribution is the implementation of the concept of packaging aid. Student self-help in the form of employment or student-incurred loans is considered a major resource in the financing of a college education. Packaging therefore refers simply to the process whereby a student's need is met by providing him with access to loans and jobs, as well as gift assistance in the form of scholarships or grants. The percentage of gift aid and self-help will vary from institution to institution depending on the appraisal of the student's ability, the cost of attending the institution, the philosophy of the institution, and the amount of assistance available. The practice of packaging aid is, however, well established. Almost every institution in the country packages aid to a substantial degree.

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1. Elizabeth W. Haven, Robert E. Smith, *Financial Aid to College Students, 1963–64: Survey of Financial Aid Administered by Colleges and Universities to Full-Time Undergraduates, Part 1.* College Entrance Examination Board Research and Development Reports, RDR-64–5, No. 11. Princeton, N. J.: Educational Testing Service, 1965, 62 pp.

Who pays for college?

If the increase in financial assistance in the past 10 years has been dramatic, the increase in educational costs has been equally so. By the time the 1970 high school graduate enrolls in college the average cost of attending a four-year college or university as a resident student will probably exceed $2,000 a year for a publicly supported institution, and $3,000 a year for a private institution.

As a result, the number of students who will find it necessary to seek assistance in meeting these spiraling costs will also grow. Fortunately, the expansion of programs should at least keep pace with the growing demands placed on them.

The most recent study on the types and amounts of assistance available is one conducted by the College Scholarship Service on behalf of the United States Office of Education. The study showed that for the 1967 fiscal year, which includes the 1967-68 academic year, the following aid was available for undergraduate students.

	Amount in millions
Grants	
Federal grants and scholarships	$ 256.0
State scholarships	83.0
Institutional grants	241.0
Foundation and corporate awards	27.0
Subtotal	607.0
Employment	
College Work-Study Program	142.5
Institutional employment	197.0
Subtotal	339.5
Loans	
Federal loan programs	201.3
Guaranteed loans	221.1
Institutional loans	25.0
Subtotal	447.4
Total	$1,393.9

It is estimated that during the 1968-69 academic year the total amount of aid available to undergraduate students will have increased to about $1.5 billion.

Undergraduate aid is being distributed to an increasing number of students. Many institutions have indicated that more than 50 percent of their students receive some assistance from some source during their undergraduate years. As the cost of attending a college continues to rise, it is evident that even more students and families will seek help in financing a college education.

What the student can do for himself

Since the student is the one who gains the many benefits from higher education, he should assume at least part of the responsibility for paying his college expenses. He can do this by saving, by working, and by borrowing; he can also control expenses to a considerable extent by his choice of college.

No student should consider it impossible to attend college because his finances are limited. Many students who must help support their families are able to continue their education beyond high school. Jobs and loans are the most readily available kinds of financial aid, and virtually every college can either provide them itself or help students to locate them. In talking with students, counselors cannot stress too much the availability of these resources to all students.

What is expected of parents

A college student's most important source of financial help is his parents. Some families, of very modest means, can give only moral support, but most give substantial financial help as well. Recent studies indicate that most parents have only a vague idea of how much a college education costs today. And many do not know how much they should pay toward their son's or daughter's educational expenses. Some parents do not wish to provide as much as their financial circumstances indicate they should. Furthermore, even those who are willing to assist their children do not make adequate plans to provide the funds that are needed.

In early 1966, the College Scholarship Service sponsored a research study to evaluate the accuracy of middle-income families' estimates of what college actually costs, how much outside financial aid they believe is available to them, and, most important, what savings programs they have for meeting future college bills.[2]

The Marples' study included 849 families, from five geographically separated communities, whose mean gross income was $14,000 annually. Ninety-five percent of the parents planned to send their children to four-year colleges; 60 percent planned on state-supported colleges, and 74 percent planned to have their children board at the college. Although the majority of the families had relatively good information about college costs—their estimates of $2,226 for public and $3,117 for private colleges compare favorably with professional estimates of about $2,000 and $3,000 respectively—their estimates of the availability of financial aid were less adequate.

The majority believed that 30 percent of all students receive assistance from outside sources to cover about 42 percent of costs. Twenty-three percent expected scholarship aid.

These estimates are unrealistically high for families of the income levels included in this study. The average income of parents whose children are receiving aid today at most colleges is below $10,000. As college costs continue to rise, the number of expensive colleges where the average income of parents of financial aid recipients is in excess of $10,000 will also rise. However, such parents are inclined to overestimate the amount of financial aid they would be eligible for or would receive.

Even more disturbing than this overconfidence about the availability of financial aid was the lack of planning about ways of meeting the remaining expenses. While parents expected that 39 percent of the costs would be covered by their savings and investments, fully 62 percent of them said that they have no plan whatever for accumulating a specific sum of money to meet future college expenses. For those who did have a college savings plan, the average amount saved by parents in 1965 was slightly more than $300.

Colleges are eager to help parents meet educational expenses, but they expect each family to pay as much as it can reasonably afford and at least as much as other families in similar financial circumstances. They

2. Betty Lou N. and Wesley W. Marple, "How Affluent Families Plan to Pay for College." *College Board Review* No. 63, Spring 1967, pp. 11–16.

expect a family to draw on its current income and on its accumulated assets when such assets are more than sufficient to cover the retirement needs of the parents.

Parents who seek financial help from colleges or from private or public agencies are generally asked to supply detailed information, in confidence, about their financial situation. The school counselor can help parents understand that colleges require family financial data so that they can distribute their limited funds fairly to all qualified candidates. A counselor can also help families make realistic plans to pay for college by giving them up-to-date information on college expenses. This information would include reasonable estimates of a student's incidental and personal expenses—not just tuition, room and board, and required fees.

The College Scholarship Service publishes annually *A Letter to Parents: Financial Aid for College*, intended specifically to help parents understand what is expected of them in terms of student support. The booklet is sent to secondary schools for distribution to parents of seniors who believe they need financial aid and who will complete the Parents' Confidential Statement. Schools are encouraged to use *A Letter to Parents* in other appropriate ways. For example, it could be made available to teachers and counselors who are likely to be instrumental in students' decisions concerning college, and to parents of younger students through P.T.A. meetings, parents' nights, and so forth. In the early fall of each year, the CSS distributes copies of *A Letter to Parents* to secondary schools together with the Parents' Confidential Statement forms. An order form is also included so that schools may order additional supplies of *A Letter to Parents*. The CSS asks the assistance of counselors in making the most effective distribution of this booklet.

What assistance is available

As previously explained, colleges and universities increasingly combine the various forms of student assistance available, to meet more adequately the financial needs of their students. Each college must, however, balance its students' needs against the resources the institution has available. A college may offer only part of its financial aid in the form of scholarships. The rest may be offered in the form of loans and jobs. Some students may receive a scholarship, others a loan, and still others a job. Many students receive a financial aid package that combines various types of assistance in order to meet the student's needs. This trend is increasing as colleges help more needy students, continue to increase charges, and endeavor to coordinate the various parts of their financial aid programs and make them more effective.

Student employment

In recent years, student employment has become a better-organized and more important source of financial aid. In addition to working during the summer, students can usually find part-time employment either on the campus or in the college community. In fact, some institutions expect each student receiving financial help from the college to work during the academic year. As the 1963-64 survey indicates, many colleges are guaranteeing term-time jobs as part of an aid award. These jobs, for specified wages, are offered in the dining halls, libraries, and administrative offices of colleges.

A student who is not offered a guaranteed job by his college before beginning the freshman year should consult the job placement bureau; most campuses have one. This bureau provides detailed information about employment during the term, both on the college campus and in the community. The college will help the student determine how much term-time employment he should undertake.

Several institutions have their own particular programs of student self-help. There are cooperative plans that enable some or all of the students to work during a portion of the year in a field related to their courses of study. There are "room and board jobs" in which the student lives with a local family and receives free room or free board or both in return for doing household chores. And there are cooperative houses where students may live and prepare their own meals, thereby reducing college living expenses substantially.

Some counselors and prospective college students worry about the time demands of part-time employment. There are reasonable limits, however, which well-run programs take into account. Many colleges have found that up to 15 hours a week is a reasonable

work load that will not impair a student's academic performance. A good college employment program offers jobs of various types and hours and thus puts at a maximum the chance that each student will get a job that fits his academic schedule and skills.

Under the College Work-Study Program (see below), a maximum average of 15 hours' work per week is allowed during periods when school is in session. Students and counselors should be wary of programs that offer work loads of 20 hours a week or more.

Some simple arithmetic can illustrate the potential benefits of a well-run employment program. During an academic year of 35 weeks, a student who works 10 hours a week at $1.60 an hour can earn about $560 toward his annual college expenses; 15 working hours a week would pay him about $840.

A student who has a serious financial problem should consider college employment programs (both term time and summer) when choosing a college. If he finds a college that has an active employment program that can offer him a $400-$800 term-time job with reasonable hours and also help him secure a 12-week summer job at $600-$1,000, much of his financial problem will be solved. In addition, his chances of avoiding excessive borrowing would be improved.

The College Work-Study Program, established under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, provides many new and educationally related employment opportunities for students. Formerly limited to students from families with low incomes, it was expanded by the Higher Education Act of 1965 to make eligible any student who demonstrates financial need. A clear preference has been retained, however, for students from low-income families. Table 1 defines low-income families according to income and number of dependents. For each case, preference would be given to families whose incomes are below the amounts shown in the right-hand column.

Student loans

Borrowing for higher education has become so widespread that colleges are seriously concerned about the amount of indebtedness students are accumulating. Little agreement exists as to what is a reasonable amount of indebtedness, since much depends on a student's long-range vocational plans. However, colleges are becoming increasingly cautious about granting institutional loans that raise an undergraduate's total borrowing above $4,000. Depending on the outcome of other aid applications, therefore, a student may wish finally to choose his college on the basis of how much he might need to borrow and whether this is a reasonable amount.

Students should first apply to colleges or universities for loans; these institutions administer most of the low-interest loans that are available. A student who has financial need often may borrow money from a college's revolving loan funds at a simple interest rate of only 1 to 4 percent. He repays the college after completing his undergraduate or graduate studies.

Table 1. Definition of low-income families

Number of dependent children or other dependents	*Family income*
1	$3,200
2	4,000
3	4,700
4	5,300
5	5,800
6	6,200
7	6,600
8	6,900

Some colleges cancel part of a student's loan if he enters a certain profession—such as teaching, the ministry, or social work. Counselors may obtain details about college loan programs from the literature published by colleges and from college financial aid officers.

In addition to long-term, low-interest loans, many colleges also offer short-term loans to students in order to meet financial emergencies. A short-term loan usually carries a slightly higher rate of interest than a long-term one and must be repaid within a year.

The National Defense Student Loan Program, established in 1958, is one of the largest single sources of student loan funds. By the end of the 1967-68 academic year, the more than 1,700 colleges and universities that were participating in the program had lent more than $1 billion to about one million full- and part-time enrolled students.

A student begins paying back a loan under the National Defense Student Loan Program after he com-

pletes his education and at the end of any period of military service. He may take as long as 10 years to finish repaying. No interest is charged until the student is required to begin repaying his loan. At this time, a 3 percent charge is applied to the unpaid balance. (The student may begin paying off the loan ahead of schedule if he wishes.) The 3 percent interest charge continues on the decreasing balance until the loan is paid off. Students who go into teaching at any level, public or private, may receive a cancellation of part or all of their indebtedness.

State and other sources of loan aid provide guaranteed loan programs that make it easier and less expensive for students to borrow for higher education. These programs have grown and become even more important in recent years because of the interest of the federal government as expressed in Title IV, Part B, of the Higher Education Act of 1965. To encourage states to establish guaranteed loan programs, Title IV, Part B, provides federal funds to assist in guaranteeing the loans and to subsidize interest charges to the student.

Although state programs vary, all provide for long-term loans to be made directly to students. Loans under most of these programs are administered by commercial banks. Generally, the banks make available loans up to $1,000 (some as high as $1,500) per year, repayable following graduation. For students from families whose adjusted annual income is less than $15,000, the federal government will pay all interest that accrues before the student graduates or terminates studies. Normally the student will assume repayment of the loan at 7 percent simple interest.

Most of these guaranteed programs are administered by state agencies. Some are handled by United Student Aid Funds, Incorporated, a private nonprofit organization. A counselor should consult his state education department for specific information about his state's guaranteed loan program.

Commercial loan programs. An increasing number of banks, insurance companies, and finance corporations are lending funds for educational purposes to parents or, in a few instances, directly to students. These loans are usually made without regard to an applicant's financial need, and their terms and rates of interest are similar to most consumer loans for automobiles, major appliances, and furniture. Commercial loan programs, because they must make a profit, have a higher rate of interest than those operated by colleges, states, and educational and philanthropic organizations. They should therefore be recommended only to students who have little financial need. Needy students who have been unsuccessful in obtaining less expensive educational loans may find commercial loans necessary.

Since it is difficult to generalize about the many types of commercial loan programs, counselors should urge parents to read carefully the information these agencies distribute and to seek clear answers to the following questions.

1. Is the plan available nationally, or is its use restricted to some particular region or locality?
2. What is the interest rate?
3. What do extra features cost?
4. How much may a family borrow annually?
5. How much may a family borrow for each child?
6. What is the total amount a family may borrow for all its children?
7. What time periods are possible in repaying a loan? What time periods are possible in prepaying (creating savings)?
8. Is it possible for the *company* to terminate the plan before the student's contract ends? If so, under what conditions can the company do this and how much notice must it give before cancellation?
9. Is it possible for the *borrower* to terminate the plan before the contract ends? If so, what are the penalties and how much notice is required?
10. What happens to the debt or the money accumulated if the student dies?
11. Under what conditions, if any, does the note become payable in full and at once?
12. Is it possible to increase the frequency or the amount of loan repayments?
13. Is life insurance on the borrower provided? If so, is a medical examination ever necessary?
14. Does the life insurance, if provided, continue throughout the life of the plan? If so, does the amount remain constant or does it decrease?
15. Is disability insurance on the borrower provided?
16. Is there an age limit above which a parent cannot qualify for the program?
17. Is there any investigation of parents' finances?

18. Are there restrictions on the wage earner's changing his job?

19. How long does it take to complete arrangements for the loan?

The school and the college can bring various loan programs to a student's attention, but the student must take advantage of the opportunities himself. Students should not be afraid to borrow for their education, nor should counselors be reluctant to encourage their students to do so.

Scholarships

Although this booklet has focused so far on forms of self-help such as jobs and loans, scholarships and grants are also important in student financial aid. In the survey referred to earlier on page 3, gift aid comprised 48 percent of institutional aid; loans, 34 percent; and jobs, 18 percent. Naturally, gift aid is the most sought after, since no work or future repayment obligation is entailed. However, along with other forms of financial aid, it is being awarded increasingly to help able students who could not otherwise attend college, rather than just to reward or attract particularly talented students.

Colleges are the first source to which students should apply for scholarships. Not only do they provide the largest number of scholarships themselves, but they are also the best source of information about scholarships awarded by noncollege sponsors. Colleges publish a considerable amount of information about their financial aid programs and the characteristics of students who receive aid, and counselors will find this information useful in helping individual students select colleges that might come close to meeting their financial needs.

The Educational Opportunity Grants Program, established under the Higher Education Act of 1965, is providing substantial additional amounts of gift assistance. When the program is in full operation in 1969-70, four college classes will have enrolled since it began. Under present legislation as much as $280 million could be appropriated by Congress at that time.

Educational Opportunity Grants, in amounts of up to $1,000 per academic year, are available to students who are admissible to postsecondary institutions and who demonstrate "exceptional financial need." Students with "exceptional financial need" are defined as those who come from families in which the parents can provide less than $600 a year toward the expenses of a postsecondary education.

This is an "opportunity" program. Grants are available to any student with need who is progressing normally toward a degree. They are not by any means restricted to students who are expected to or actually do maintain a strong academic average. In fact, colleges are expected to renew such grants to students who remain in college regardless of their academic performance.

These grants are awarded directly by the colleges and universities participating in the program. Counselors should direct qualified candidates to apply to the financial aid office of the institution they plan to attend.

One of the requirements for institutional participation in the Educational Opportunity Grants Program is the agreement of the institution to provide each recipient of a grant with an equal amount of financial assistance from other sources. These other sources may include institutionally administered loans; institutional, state, corporate, or other privately financed scholarships or tuition remissions; or institutionally administered employment. This requirement has increased the number of packaged awards made to students.

State scholarship programs, initiated by New York State in 1913, have become even more significant in recent years. California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Texas, Vermont, West Virginia, and Wisconsin have all established competitive scholarships for state residents without restrictions on fields of study, for use in both public and private colleges. Some also offer tuition equalization programs specifically designed to assist families who elect to send their children to private institutions. Additional information about the availability of state scholarship programs can be obtained from the department of public instruction in the capital city of each state.

Other scholarships are frequently made available by communities, states, foundations, corporations and business firms, unions, religious organizations, clubs, and civic and cultural groups. Some programs award

scholarships of varying amounts; others give fixed amounts. The school, parents, colleges, and local civic groups can sometimes help a student learn about these sponsored scholarship programs. Counselors should, of course, encourage needy students to investigate those programs for which they may be eligible. At the very least, students and their parents should inquire about scholarship and other financial aid programs offered by the companies that employ any family member and the unions to which any family member may belong.

The College Scholarship Service

In 1954, the College Entrance Examination Board established the College Scholarship Service (CSS) in reponse to an expression of need by colleges and sponsors of scholarship programs for a more equitable system of financial assistance—distribution and administration.

The College Scholarship Service accepted that charge and has been continuously involved in the development of a program that would serve both students and institutions.

Through national and regional conferences sponsored by the CSS, colleges meet to discuss their common problems and their individual aid policies. They are kept informed of the findings made in CSS-sponsored research on student financial aid. And, through a variety of publications, college officers learn how to improve the administration of their own aid programs and obtain current information on institutional and governmental financial aid programs.

The College Scholarship Service fosters cooperation among colleges and between schools and colleges on financial aid matters. It helps individual colleges coordinate their financial aid efforts, and it attempts to inform the public about financial aid programs, current educational expenses, and college aid practices. At the same time, it encourages able students to go to college, without regard to their financial limitations. *The* CSS *itself does not award any financial aid to students.*

Principally, the CSS acts as a clearinghouse for the family financial information that all CSS colleges and some noncollege sponsors require of their financial aid applicants. These colleges believe that the size of the awards made to students should be determined by their financial need. Aid resources administered according to this principle will help the maximum number of students.

The Parents' Confidential Statement

Since parents, on the average, provide half or more of the financial support for their child's college expenses,

the amount that each family can reasonably afford must be carefully determined. To help colleges make this determination, the College Scholarship Service publishes and distributes a Parents' Confidential Statement (PCS) form that all CSS colleges require their aid applicants to complete and submit. (See pages 22-39 for a list of colleges requiring a PCS and the dates for filing with the CSS.) On the Parents' Confidential Statement form the parents enter family information and financial data pertinent to their son's or daughter's application for aid. Included is an estimate of the amount of financial support they expect to provide toward his or her annual college expenses. By giving detailed and accurate information, parents help the colleges do a better job of determining the family's financial strength. Colleges can then make decisions that are fair to individual applicants and to all enrolled students.

Starting in the fall and winter of 1966-67 and continuing to the present day, the CSS has sponsored a series of committee meetings and discussions with guidance counselors, teachers, and college administrators, devoted to the constant study and revision of the PCS form in an attempt to simplify its format while retaining the items of information that made sensitivity to unusual family circumstances a possibility. The form to be used during 1969-70 incorporates many of the recommended changes in an attempt to combine simplicity of use with completeness of data.

The parents of a student who is applying for aid should complete and submit only *one* copy of the Parents' Confidential Statement. They retain the second copy for themselves and send the master copy to the CSS. (The appropriate mailing address appears on the PCS itself.) The Parents' Confidential Statement is reviewed for completeness and consistency of information; if errors or omissions are found, the CSS writes to the parents to request clarification or additional information. By reading the instructions carefully and completing the form accurately, parents will avoid subsequent work in answering queries and prevent delays in processing.

One of the items on the PCS form asks for the student's Social Security number. Although it is not essential that a student obtain one for the sole purpose of completing the PCS, college applicants and counselors should be aware of the fact that colleges increasingly use Social Security numbers for identification purposes. Therefore, counselors should encourage high school seniors who do not yet have a Social Security number to obtain one.

After processing the PCS, the College Scholarship Service prepares an estimate of the amount that the parents can reasonably afford for college expenses from both their income and their assets, an estimate of what the student can provide from his own assets, and an estimate of the student's financial need at each of the colleges to which he is applying for aid. The CSS sends these estimates and photographic copies of the PCS to all colleges listed on the PCS by the applicant's family. The estimates of need made by the CSS merely serve as guides to the college aid officers.

It should be emphasized that each college decides whether an applicant is to be assisted, the extent of his financial need, and the amount and type(s) of aid he will be offered.

If the family's finances change markedly after the Parents' Confidential Statement is submitted—but before the student has accepted admission to a college—the parents should notify the CSS, which will then inform all colleges that were sent copies of the PCS.

After a candidate formally accepts admission to a college, he should notify that college directly if the family circumstances change or if he receives outside assistance.

Counselors can assure parents that the confidential nature of the information they give will be fully respected by the CSS. Copies of the completed PCS are transmitted only to the official representatives of colleges or noncollege sponsors named by the parents to receive them. Secondary schools are not informed of the contents of the PCS.

PCS *fees*

Because of increased processing costs it has been necessary for the CSS to reestablish the fee for the first copy of the PCS at $3. The fee for each additional copy sent to a college or sponsor remains at $2.

How financial need is determined

Financial need is a relative measure of the difference between the cost of attending a particular college and

the total amount a student and his parents can afford to pay. College expenses include tuition, fees, room and board (for a resident student), books, incidental expenses (such as clothing, recreation, and spending money), and transportation between home and college. The student's financial resources include his savings, summer earnings, awards from agencies outside the college, and the amount of support his parents can provide. His financial need is the difference between these totals; it is the amount of help he will require to attend a particular college.

Family income is analyzed

A family's current income is its primary source of funds for college expenses. The contributions from family income recommended by the CSS are under continual study. In October 1967, these levels of contribution were significantly reduced for many families. This reduction was the result of a careful study of data compiled by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, information about family spending habits, and surveys of college costs.

Because of the continuing rise in the cost of living in the United States, a further reduction in expected contribution has been made, effective October 1968. These reductions take into account changes in the Bureau of Labor Statistics' cost-of-living index and will affect families in all income levels. The contribution expected in an uncomplicated case from a family with two children and an income before taxes of $7,000 is reduced by $100; for the same size family with a before tax income of $12,000, the reduction is $150.

Table 2 reflects these new levels of expected contribution. Using Table 2 it is possible to estimate how much a family would be expected to provide from its income, according to the size of the income and the number of dependent children in the family. These estimates apply only to families with no unusual, complicating financial circumstances. Such families have only one of the two parents working, no other children in college or private school, no unusual medical expenses, and no dependents outside the immediate family. Families with complications of this kind generally reduce the expectations from income below the amounts shown in Table 2 and Figure 1 (page 14).

Table 2. Parents' contribution from net income by size of family—uncomplicated cases *

Net income before federal taxes	*Number of dependent children*				
	1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*
$ 4,000...	$ 210	—	—	—	—
5,000...	440	$ 210	—	—	—
6,000...	680	420	$ 240	$ 120	—
7,000...	900	630	410	280	$ 200
8,000...	1,130	830	590	440	350
9,000...	1,350	1,020	760	600	500
10,000...	1,570	1,200	930	750	650
11,000...	1,790	1,380	1,080	900	790
12,000...	2,000	1,560	1,230	1,030	920
13,000...	2,210	1,730	1,380	1,170	1,050
14,000...	2,430	1,910	1,530	1,300	1,170
15,000...	2,740	2,080	1,680	1,430	1,290
16,000...	3,040	2,250	1,830	1,570	1,420
17,000...	3,350	2,430	1,970	1,700	1,540
18,000...	3,650	2,680	2,110	1,820	1,660
19,000...	3,950	2,930	2,250	1,950	1,780
20,000...	4,230	3,170	2,400	2,080	1,890

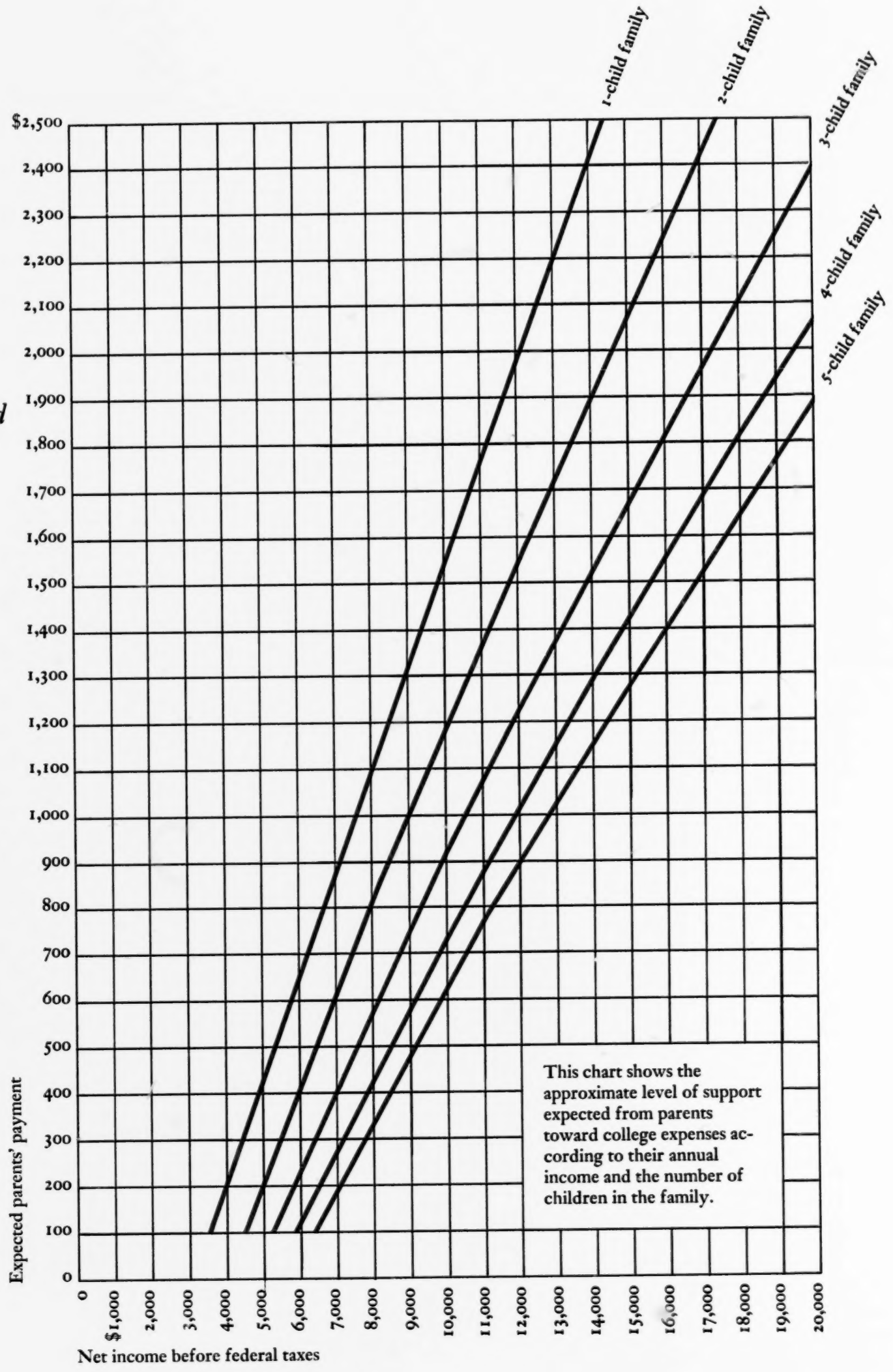
* Parents' contribution reflects surtax through June 30, 1969.

Expectations from parents' income are based on three sources of information. One is a number of studies, made at colleges, of the ability and willingness of several thousand families to pay for college expenses. Another is data accumulated by the College Scholarship Service in the course of processing about two million Parents' Confidential Statements over the past 14 years. And, finally, there are the various cost-of-living studies constantly being made by government agencies.

The cost-of-living studies indicate that it usually costs a family $800 to maintain a dependent child adequately during an academic year of nine months. To provide this amount a family must have an income large enough to live at what economists call a "moderate budget level." According to the United States Department of Agriculture, for example, the level for a one-child family is approximately $6,500; the level for a two-child family is approximately $7,800; and the level for a three-child family is approximately $9,200.

Many families, of course, have incomes below the

Figure 1. Normal annual parents' support for college expenses from income in uncomplicated cases



moderate budget level and, as a result, are assumed to spend less than $800 to maintain a child for nine months. Therefore, the minimum amount colleges will expect from the incomes of these families will also be less than $800.

The levels indicating poverty, based on Department of Agriculture data as interpreted by the Social Security Administration, start with $3,500 for the one-child, two-parent family. At those incomes the CSS system will expect $100 per academic year from the family, and there is a gradual increase to the $800 expectation at the moderate budget level.

When family income exceeds the moderate budget level, the family is considered to have "discretionary income"—money that the family can use as it considers best for such expenditures as education. When a family has discretionary income it is expected, under CSS procedures, to provide more than $800 for college expenses. Thus, where Figure 1 or Table 2 indicates an expectation from family income of more than $800, the amount over $800 is expected to come from the family's discretionary income.

It is most important to remember that the expectations shown in Figure 1 and Table 2 are for families that do not have unusual problems—such as extra dependents, debts, emergency expenses, two working parents, or another child in college or private school. Families that have unusual problems would not be expected to provide as much.

Family support from assets

A family's financial strength, and hence its ability to pay for college, depends on its assets as well as its income. Assets may be viewed as reflecting an added measure of ability to pay in accordance with an income-flow concept. In effect, this concept says that assets usually have been achieved by deferring consumption in the past for consumption at a future time. Conversely, one can see a given asset strength as being capable of providing an annual flow of supplemental contributions to current income—contributions that can be used for various consumption purposes, such as education.

Under this system, all assets—such as savings, investments, and real estate equity—are assigned equal value, totaled and reduced by the amount of indebtedness the family has, thereby producing the family's *net worth*.

The net worth is then reduced by an amount appropriate to the age of the parent or guardian concerned, in order to provide him with an adequate annual retirement supplement to Social Security. Adequate retirement is established at $3,700 annually for a couple, and $2,400 for one person. These levels are based on retirement statistics of the United States Social Security Administration.

The allowance against net worth, then, is based on age, to permit the purchase of an annuity for the amount necessary. These retirement allowances against net worth range from $7,000 for the 45-year-old father who has Social Security, to $9,850 when he is 55, to $15,500 when he is 65.

After deduction of the retirement allowance, the remainder of family net worth is considered to be "discretionary net worth." In other words, it represents an asset value or dollar amount of resources over and above that required to cover retirement needs. Therefore, it can be considered available to supplement annual income for the purchase of goods and services, including higher education.

The "discretionary net worth" is converted to annual income by a table of conversion ratios. This system protects the income potential of the discretionary net worth throughout the parent's life expectancy, and it takes into account normal assets growth during the years up to age 60. The resulting figure is then considered to be the annual income flow from discretionary net worth and is added to the family's income to produce "adjusted income." From the adjusted income, then, one amount is expected from the family, rather than separate contributions from income and assets.

A detailed description of CSS procedures for estimating family support for educational expenses appears in the *Manual for Financial Aid Officers*, a publication of the College Entrance Examination Board. The *Manual* is prepared primarily for financial aid officers, but counselors who help administer local scholarship programs may also find it very helpful. The *Manual* is intended for professional use; it may be ordered from the CSS only on official school stationery.

Four typical examples

The following cases illustrate the way in which need and financial aid awards are determined by colleges for their students.

Suppose that two students, John and David, apply for financial assistance from College X. Both students plan to live at the college, where expenses are $2,650 a year for tuition, room, board, incidental expenses, and transportation.

John's family has an annual income of $7,000. His mother is a housewife; there are three other children, all younger than John. His father, age 55, is steadily employed. The family has a $9,000 equity in a house valued at $13,000, $1,000 in savings, and debts of $400. In view of the father's age, the assets are too modest to be considered, since the retirement allowance is $9,850. John's family, therefore, will be expected to draw only on its income to help cover his college expenses. According to Figure 1 and Table 2, the normal amount expected from a four-child family whose parental income is $7,000 is about $280 per year. John plans to earn and save $400 during the summer before his freshman year. In addition, he has $500 in savings from gifts and part-time employment, accumulated while attending high school. From these accumulated savings College X will expect him to apply $100 a year to his college bill. John and his family together, the college believes, will be able to pay $780 toward the expenses of his freshman year—$280 from family income, $400 from John's summer earnings, and $100 from his savings. His financial need, therefore, is $2,650 (college expenses) minus $780 (family resources), or $1,870.

College X offers to meet John's need with an Educational Opportunity Grant of $500, an institutional grant-in-aid of $670, a $300 job, and a $400 loan. (Many other combinations were possible, such as a $1,470 scholarship and a $400 loan, or a $970 scholarship, a $300 job, and a $600 loan.)

David's father, on the other hand, earns $15,000, has an equity of $18,000 in a $30,000 house, and other savings and investments totaling $10,000. He is 55 years of age. David has a younger brother who attends a special school that costs the family $1,500 annually, and a younger sister in public school. A grandmother lives with the family and is totally dependent. Because of these complications, Figure 1 does not apply. Using the computation procedure for complicated cases, however, College X determines that David's parents can reasonably afford $1,570 from income and assets combined. With David's normal summer earnings of $400, the family would be able to contribute about $1,970. Since the total cost of College X is $2,650, David's financial need is only $680. David would probably be offered a loan or job or some combination worth that amount. David's family could, if it chose, borrow from a guaranteed loan program, rather than accept the college's offer or in order to reduce the amount they would be expected to contribute. Or they could take advantage of the college's installment payment plan.

In David's case, the expectation from parents' income alone would have been about $1,270, the additional $300 of the $1,570 coming from the income flow produced by the family's assets. Even if the assets had not been sufficient to produce an income flow, the total family resources would have totaled about $1,670—$1,270 from the parents and $400 from David's summer earnings.

Paul applies to College Y, where expenses total $2,000 a year. His mother and father both work, and their combined income is $9,000 a year. Paul has two younger sisters, one of whom was hospitalized during the past year at a cost to the family of $600. They live in an apartment and have a $3,000 bank account. Paul has $1,000 of his own saved, and the college assumes he will work and save another $400 during the summer before college. The family's assets are too small to be considered. Taking into account the recent hospital bill and the fact that both parents work, College Y expects the parents to apply about $510 from their income toward Paul's college bill. From his summer earnings and savings the college expects Paul to provide $400 and $200, respectively, for a total of $600. His financial need is, therefore, $2,000 (expenses) minus $1,110 (resources), or $890. College Y offers Paul a $390 scholarship, a $150 loan, and a $350 job under the Work-Study Program. The scholarship, loan, and job together cover his need.

Mary lives with her parents in the same town as College A and can commute to it. But she would rather attend College B, in another state, as a resident student. Mary has two younger brothers and a

younger sister. The family has an income of $9,000, owns a $14,000 home on which there is a $7,000 mortgage, and has savings of $2,000. Mary has another $1,000 that she has saved. Since there are no family complications, the family contribution from income can be determined from Table 2 or Figure 1. (Because Mary's father is 55 and family assets are so modest, no support from assets is expected.)

Mary decides to apply to both College A and College B for admission and financial aid.

As Table 2 indicates, the family will be expected to contribute $600 from income. It will not be expected to contribute anything from assets. Mary herself will be expected to provide another $500-$300 from money earned during the summer before college and $200 from her savings. Mary's and her parents' total resources, therefore, amount to $1,100.

Subtracting these resources from $2,400—the cost of one year's residence at College B—leaves Mary with a need of $1,300. College B approves Mary's application for admission but, because its resources are limited and because her family's income is too high to qualify her for an Educational Opportunity Grant, offers her only a $450 scholarship, a $200 loan, and a $200 term-time job. These total $850, leaving Mary still needing $450.

College A also costs a resident student $2,400 a year. But a commuter could attend for $1,950 a year, or $450 less. This is a typical difference between the estimated cost of supporting the student at home and the cost of room and board at college.

Since Mary applied as a commuter, College A offers her a $500 scholarship, a $200 loan, and a $150 term-time job. This financial aid of $850 added to the family's total resources for college of $1,100 equals the $1,950 she would need.

Mary must now decide whether to attend College B, and somehow make up the $450 she would still need, or to attend College A, where her need would be fully met. She might try to earn more money during the summer in order to attend College B, or she might begin drawing on her savings more heavily than the college expects. This second solution, of course, would leave her short of funds in the upperclass years. The family could also borrow from commercial sources.

What sample cases show

From these examples, it is apparent that there are some colleges, like X, that fully meet the financial needs of most students who receive aid. But there are also many colleges, like B, that can meet only part of this need because their financial aid funds are limited. Increasingly, these differences can be met through commercial or state guaranteed loan funds, if the family and student desire.

It is also apparent from the examples that colleges evaluate each student application for aid carefully and consider every circumstance that affects a family's financial situation. Most colleges also review the student's financial circumstances before each of his upper-class years.

In general, colleges that use the services of the College Scholarship Service arrive at similar estimates of the amount of money a family should provide for college expenses. They use the same information, reported in the Parents' Confidential Statement, and evaluate it according to common principles. The combinations of aid offered—scholarship, loan, and job—may vary. And the amount of each type of aid may vary. But the total value of an award is based on the difference between what a student and his parents can provide and what a college costs. Thus, a student will seldom gain an advantage by selecting a college on the basis of its financial aid offer. Rather, he should make his choice on the more valid basis of how well the college is likely to help him reach his goals.

A summary of suggestions

The information given in this booklet describing how students can finance their college expenses, how the College Scholarship Service functions, and how financial need is determined, includes a number of suggestions that are intended to be helpful to a counselor. The following list summarizes the most important things counselors can do to help.

1. Encourage all students capable of continuing their education beyond high school to do so, whatever their financial circumstances. Students who are highly motivated toward higher education will only need information on college admissions and opportunities for financial aid. Those who are reluctant to continue their education will need special encouragement and detailed information about opportunities for aid from colleges and from noncollege sponsors of financial aid.

2. Use the new federal programs to help students of marginal motivation gain more confidence in planning for the future.

3. Help students understand that they are the ones who benefit from higher education and that they should not be reluctant to apply for or accept an educational loan. Working and borrowing for college are sound ways for students to help themselves.

4. Help parents and students understand that financial aid is principally awarded by colleges to help students who need it, rather than to reward students for outstanding achievement.

5. Help parents understand that colleges expect them to draw primarily upon their income, and to some extent upon assets, for their child's education. Colleges adjust the amount of aid they award according to the financial need of a student.

6. Urge students in need of financial assistance to contribute to their own education by saving for college expenses during high school and by working during the summer before entering college and, perhaps, during the college year as well.

7. Urge students to write to noncollege sponsors of aid and to colleges of their choice for information on aid opportunities and how to apply for help.

8. Give *one* copy of the current edition of the Parents' Confidential Statement form to each student in need of financial assistance who is applying for aid at colleges that require or request the PCS, and a copy of the booklet *A Letter to Parents: Financial Aid for College*.

9. Make certain that students and their parents understand that the Parents' Confidential Statement *is not considered by most colleges to be an application for financial aid.* In most cases an application for financial aid to each college of the student's choice must also be submitted. An application for admission must, of course, also be filed.

10. Encourage those high school seniors who do not yet have a Social Security number to obtain one.

11. Provide students with information about the financial aid programs of colleges and noncollege sponsors.

12. Acquaint parents and students with the financial aid principles that have been agreed upon by the colleges that belong to the College Scholarship Service Assembly.

College financial aid principles

The following "Statement of Principles Guiding the Administration of Financial Aid Programs" of the more than 1,050 members of the College Scholarship Service Assembly is presented for one purpose—to help school counselors, parents, and students better understand the goals of college financial aid programs.

As a statement of principles, not of practices, it cannot describe in detail the interaction that takes place on financial aid matters between a particular student and a particular college or between colleges. College policies are guided by these principles; college practices, however, differ necessarily since tradition and local conditions have long determined them in our free educational community. These fundamental principles, on which all CSS colleges agree, are as follows:

1. The primary purpose of a college's financial aid program should be to provide financial assistance to students who, without such aid, would be unable to attend the college.

2. Financial assistance consists of scholarships, loans, and employment, which may be offered to students singly or in various combinations.

3. The family of a student is expected to make a maximum effort to assist the student with college expenses. Financial assistance from colleges and other sources should be viewed only as supplementary to the efforts of the family.

4. In selecting students with need to receive financial assistance, the college should place primary emphasis upon their academic achievement, character, and future promise.

5. The total amount of financial assistance offered a student by a college and by other sources should not exceed the amount he needs.

6. In determining the extent of a student's financial need, the college should take into account the financial support which may be expected from the income, assets, and other resources of the parents and the student.

7. In estimating the amount that a student's family can provide for college expenses, the college

should consider the factors that affect a family's financial strength: current income, assets, number of dependents, other educational expenses, debts, retirement needs. In addition, it should consider such special problems as those confronting widows and families in which both parents work.

8. A student who needs financial aid should provide a reasonable part of the total amount required to meet college costs by accepting employment, or a loan, or both. Acceptance of a loan, however, should not be considered by the college as a prerequisite to the award of a scholarship or job.

9. Because the amount of financial assistance awarded usually reflects the financial situation of the student's family, a public announcement of the amount by the college is undesirable.

10. Consultation between colleges on the kind and amount of financial assistance to be offered a mutual candidate should be encouraged, since this assures relatively equal aid offers to the student, making it possible for him to choose a college on educational rather than financial grounds. This benefits both the student and the college.

11. The college should clearly state the total yearly cost of attendance and should outline for each student seeking assistance an estimate of his financial need.

12. The college should review its financial assistance awards annually and adjust them, if necessary, in type and amount to reflect changes in the financial needs of students and the cost of attending the institution, as well as to carry out the college's clearly stated policies on upper-class renewals.

13. The college itself should make every effort, and should cooperate with schools and other colleges, to encourage college attendance by all able students.

14. The college should strive, through its publications and other communications, to provide schools, parents, and students with factual information about its aid opportunities, programs, and practices.

In attempting to observe and implement these principles, the colleges seek the cooperation of the secondary schools. They ask that the schools:

1. Refrain, in public announcements, from giving the amounts of financial aid received by students.

2. Encourage the student who has been awarded aid by noncollege sources to notify the colleges to which he applies for aid of the type and amount of such outside assistance.

3. In administering the school's own aid program and in assisting local groups to administer their awards, seek early advice from the college a student plans to attend on the amount of aid he will need.

4. Provide adequate opportunity within the school for all able students to receive special recognition of their accomplishments, thus making it unnecessary for colleges to provide such honorary recognition through their financial assistance programs.

Schools and colleges may reprint these College Financial Aid Principles *and distribute them to interested persons. Or copies of this statement of principles may be ordered from the College Entrance Examination Board, Publications Order Office, Box 592, Princeton, New Jersey 08540.*

Colleges and agencies using the Parents' Confidential Statement

The list of colleges and agencies that follows has been prepared to assist secondary school counselors in identifying for their students the institutions that request or require the Parents' Confidential Statement (PCS) and by what date. The PCS should always be filed with the College Scholarship Service by the dates indicated rather than with an individual college or agency. Filing the PCS with the College Scholarship Service by these dates allows three to four weeks for processing by the CSS and forwarding to the colleges.

Colleges and agencies that are members of the College Scholarship Service as of October 1968 are indicated by an asterisk. They require most students applying for financial aid for college expenses for the 1970–71 academic year to submit the Parents' Confidential Statement. Other colleges, some of which will become members of the College Scholarship Service Assembly in October 1969, are listed at their own request and may require the PCS of some or all of their candidates.

A student or his parents should be sure to list the name of the college or agency in Item 3 of the PCS exactly as it appears in this booklet. It is also essential that the location (city and state) of each college listed in Item 3 be indicated for purposes of identification.

A student who is listing more than one college or agency to receive a copy of the PCS should file the form by the earliest of the dates specified by those colleges and agencies. Copies of forms filed after the desired receipt dates will be processed and forwarded to the colleges and agencies, but under these circumstances a student cannot be certain of being considered for financial assistance.

The scholarship agencies appearing at the end of the list are provided for the convenience of applicants to these scholarship programs. Certain state scholarship or sponsored scholarship programs and agencies that are not listed may also require the PCS of some or all of their candidates. Candidates should not, however, request that copies of the PCS be forwarded until they have been asked to do so by the scholarship program or agency. If required to submit the PCS, a candidate should enter the official name of the state or other scholarship program concerned in Item 3 of the PCS.

College	*Date PCS needed at CSS*
*Abilene Christian College, Abilene, Texas	Feb 20
*Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College Tifton, Ga.	Jun 15
Academy of the New Church Bryn Athyn, Pa.	Apr 1
Acadia University, Wolfville, Nova Scotia, Canada	Apr 1†
Adams School of Business, Wynnewood, Pa.	Mar 15
*Adams State College, Alamosa, Colo.	Feb 1
*Adelphi University, Garden City, N.Y.	Feb 1†
*Adrian College, Adrian, Mich.	Apr 15
*Agnes Scott College, Decatur, Ga.	Feb 15†
Aims College, Greeley, Colo.	Jul 1
Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical College Normal, Ala.	May 15
Alabama Christian College Montgomery, Ala.	Aug 1†
Alabama College, Montevallo, Ala.	May 1
Alabama State College, Montgomery, Ala.	No definite date
*Alaska Methodist University Anchorage, Alaska	Mar 15
Albany Junior College, Albany, Ga.	Jul 15
*Albany State College, Albany, Ga.	Apr 1
*Albertus Magnus College, New Haven, Conn.	Jan 15†
*Albion College, Albion, Mich.	Feb 15
*Albright College, Reading, Pa.	Mar 1†
*Alderson-Broaddus College, Philippi, W. Va.	Apr 15†
*Alfred University, Alfred, N.Y.	Feb 15†
*Alice Lloyd College, Pippa Passes, Ky.	Consult college literature
*Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa.	Feb 1†
Allen County Community Junior College Iola, Kan.	Jul 1
Allentown College of St. Francis de Sales Center Valley, Pa.	No definite date
*Alliance College, Cambridge Springs, Pa.	Mar 1
*Alma College, Alma, Mich.	Mar 1
Alma White College, Zarepath, N.J.	Consult college literature
*Alpena Community College, Alpena, Mich.	Apr 1
Alphonsus College, Woodcliff Lake, N.J.	May 1
Alvernia College, Reading, Pa.	Jan 15
Alverno College, Milwaukee, Wis.	Feb 15
*Amarillo College, Amarillo, Texas	Consult college literature
*American International College Springfield, Mass.	Mar 1†
American River College, Sacramento, Calif.	Jul 1
*American University, Washington, D.C.	Feb 1†
*Amherst College, Amherst, Mass.	Feb 15†
Ancilla Domini College, Donaldson, Ind.	Mar 1
*Anderson College, Anderson, Ind.	Mar 1
*Anderson College, Anderson, S.C.	Consult college literature
Andrew College, Cuthbert, Ga.	No definite date
*Andrews University, Berrien Springs, Mich.	Apr 1
Angelina College, Lufkin, Texas	Apr 1
Angelo State College, San Angelo, Texas	Consult college literature

†*Candidates for the Early Decision Plan should consult the college's literature for desired receipt date.*

College	*Date PCS needed at CSS*
*Anna Maria College for Women Paxton, Mass.	Consult college literature
Anne Arundel Community College Arnold, Md.	May 1
*Annhurst College, South Woodstock, Conn.	Jan 1
*Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio	Jan 25†
*Appalachian State University, Boone, N.C.	Mar 15
*Aquinas College, Grand Rapids, Mich.	Feb 1
Area Ten Community College Cedar Rapids, Iowa	May 1
Arizona Western College, Yuma, Ariz.	No definite date
*Arkansas College, Batesville, Ark.	Sep 1
Arkansas State University-Beebe Branch Beebe, Ark.	No definite date
*Armstrong Schools of Business Berkeley, Calif.	Mar 1
*Armstrong State College, Savannah, Ga.	Mar 15
*Art Center College of Design Los Angeles, Calif.	Feb 14
*Asbury College, Wilmore, Ky.	Mar 1†
Asheville-Biltmore College, Asheville, N.C.	Apr 1
*Ashland College, Ashland, Ohio	Mar 1
*Assumption College, Worcester, Mass.	Feb 1†
Athens College, Athens, Ala.	Consult college literature
Atlanta Baptist College, Atlanta, Ga.	Jul 1
*Atlantic Christian College, Wilson, N.C.	No definite date
Atlantic Community College Mays Landing, N.J.	Apr 1
*Atlantic Union College South Lancaster, Mass.	Consult college literature
Auburn Community College, Auburn, N.Y.	Jul 1
*Auburn University, Auburn, Ala.	Consult college literature
*Augsburg College, Minneapolis, Minn.	Feb 15†
Augusta College, Augusta, Ga.	May 1
*Augustana College, Rock Island, Ill.	Feb 1†
*Augustana College, Sioux Falls, S.D.	Mar 1†
*Aurora College, Aurora, Ill.	Jun 1
*Austin College, Sherman, Texas	Feb 1
Austin State Junior College, Austin, Minn.	No definite date
Averett College, Danville, Va.	Mar 1
*Avila College, Kansas City, Mo.	No definite date
*Babson Institute, Babson Park, Mass.	Mar 1†
Bacone College, Bacone, Okla.	May 15
Bakersfield College, Bakersfield, Calif.	Jul 1
*Baldwin-Wallace College, Berea, Ohio	Mar 1†
*Ball State University, Muncie, Ind.	Feb 1
Baptist College at Charleston Charleston, S.C.	Apr 15
*Barat College, Lake Forest, Ill.	Feb 20†
Barber-Scotia College, Concord, N.C.	May 15
*Bard College, Annandale-on-Hudson, N.Y.	Mar 15†
*Barnard College, New York, N.Y.	Jan 15†
*Barrington College, Barrington, R.I.	Consult college literature
*Barry College, Miami Shores, Fla.	Feb 15†
*Bates College, Lewiston, Maine	Mar 1†
Bay Path Junior College Longmeadow, Mass.	Feb 1†
*Baylor University, Waco, Texas	Feb 1†
*Baylor University College of Dentistry Dallas, Texas	Jul 1
*Beaver College, Glenside, Pa.	Feb 1†
Becker Junior College, Worcester, Mass.	Apr 1
Bee County College, Beeville, Texas	Jul 15
Belhaven College, Jackson, Miss.	Apr 1
Belknap College, Center Harbor, N.H.	Jun 1
*Bellarmine-Ursuline College, Louisville, Ky.	May 1†
*Belmont Abbey College, Belmont, N.C.	Mar 1†
*Beloit College, Beloit, Wis.	Feb 15†
Benedict College, Columbia, S.C.	Apr 15
*Bennett College, Millbrook, N.Y.	Feb 1†
*Bennett College, Greensboro, N.C.	Mar 1
*Bentley College of Accounting and Finance Waltham, Mass.	Jan 1
*Bennington College, Bennington, Vt.	Jan 15†
Bergen Community College, Paramus, N.J.	Mar 1
Bernard M. Baruch College of The City University of New York, New York, N.Y.	May 1
*Berry College, Mount Berry, Ga.	Consult college literature
Bethany Bible College, Santa Cruz, Calif.	Jul 15
*Bethany College, Lindsborg, Kan.	Feb 15
*Bethany College, Bethany, W. Va.	Mar 1†
Bethany Nazarene College, Bethany, Okla.	Feb 1
Bethel College, Mishawaka, Ind.	Apr 1
*Bethel College, North Newton, Kan.	Jul 1
*Bethel College, St. Paul, Minn.	Apr 1
Bethel College, McKenzie, Tenn.	May 1
Bethune-Cookman College Daytona Beach, Fla.	Mar 15†
Big Bend Community College Moses Lake, Wash.	Apr 25
*Biola College, La Mirada, Calif.	Mar 15
*Birmingham-Southern College Birmingham, Ala.	Feb 15
Biscayne College, Miami, Fla.	Feb 15†
*Bishop College, Dallas, Texas	Jul 1†
*Blackburn College, Carlinville, Ill.	Apr 1†
*Bloomfield College, Bloomfield, N.J.	No definite date†
*Bloomsburg State College, Bloomsburg, Pa.	No definite date
Bluefield State College, Bluefield, W.Va.	Feb 1†
Blue Mountain College Blue Mountain, Miss.	Mar 15
Blue Mountain Community College Pendleton, Oreg.	No definite date
*Bluffton College, Bluffton, Ohio	Feb 1
Boise State College, Boise, Idaho	Feb 15
Borough of Manhattan Community College New York, N.Y.	No definite date
*Boston College, Chestnut Hill, Mass.	Jan 1†
Boston State College, Boston, Mass.	Mar 15
*Boston University, Boston, Mass.	Feb 1
*Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine	Feb 1†
Bowie State College, Bowie, Md.	May 30
*Bradford Junior College, Bradford, Mass.	Feb 1†
*Bradley University, Peoria, Ill.	Jan 15
Brainerd State Junior College Brainerd, Minn.	Jul 15
*Brandeis University, Waltham, Mass.	Jan 15
Brandywine College, Wilmington, Del.	May 1
Brescia College, Owensboro, Ky.	Feb 1†
Brevard College, Brevard, N.C.	May 1
Brevard Junior College, Cocoa, Fla.	Mar 1
*Briar Cliff College, Sioux City, Iowa	Feb 1
*Briarcliff College, Briarcliff Manor, N.Y.	Feb 15
*Bridgewater College, Bridgewater, Va.	Mar 15†
*Bridgewater State College Bridgewater, Mass.	Mar 15
*Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah	Jan 15
Bristol Community College, Fall River, Mass.	Jun 30
*Bronx Community College, Bronx, N.Y.	Jun 1
Brookdale Community College, Lincroft, N.J.	Jun 30
*Brooklyn Center of Long Island University Brooklyn, N.Y.	Mar 1†
Brooklyn College of The City University of New York, Brooklyn, N.Y.	May 1
Brooklyn College of Pharmacy Brooklyn, N.Y.	Mar 1
*Broome Technical Community College Binghamton, N.Y.	May 1
*Broward Junior College Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	May 1
*Brown University, Providence, R.I.	Jan 1†
Brunswick Junior College, Brunswick, Ga.	Jun 1
*Bryant College, Providence, R.I.	Jan 1
*Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pa.	Jan 1†
*Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa.	Jan 1

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College	Date PCS needed at CSS
Bucks County Community College Newtown, Pa.	Jun 1
*Buena Vista College, Storm Lake, Iowa	Apr 1†
Buffalo Bible Institute, Buffalo, N.Y.	No definite date
Butler County Community College Butler, Pa.	Consult college literature
*C. W. Post College of Long Island University Greenvale, N.Y.	Mar 1
*Caldwell College for Women, Caldwell, N.J.	Consult college literature
California Baptist College, Riverside, Calif.	No definite date
*California College of Arts and Crafts Oakland, Calif.	Apr 1
*Calfornia Institute of the Arts Los Angeles, Calif.	Feb 1
*California Institute of Technology Pasadena, Calif.	Feb 1†
*California Lutheran College Thousand Oaks, Calif.	Mar 15†
*California State College, Bakersfield, Calif.	Consult college literature
*California State College Dominguez Hills, Calif.	Consult college literature
*California State College, Fullerton, Calif.	Mar 1
*California State College, Hayward, Calif.	Aug 15
*California State College, Long Beach, Calif.	Apr 15
*California State College, Los Angeles, Calif.	Mar 1
*California State College San Bernardino, Calif.	Consult college literature
*California State College, California, Pa.	Mar 1
California State Colleges:	
*Calfornia State College Bakersfield, Calif.	Consult college literature
*California State College Dominguez Hills, Calif.	Consult college literature
*California State College, Fullerton, Calif.	Mar 1
*California State College, Hayward, Calif.	Aug 15
*California State College Long Beach, Calif.	Apr 15
*California State College Los Angeles, Calif.	Mar 1
*California State College San Bernardino, Calif.	Consult college literature
*California State Polytechnic College Kellogg-Voorhis, Pomona, Calif.	May 1
*California State Polytechnic College San Luis Obispo, Calif.	Apr 1
*Chico State College, Chico, Calif.	May 15
*Fresno State College, Fresno, Calif.	Mar 15
*Humboldt State College, Arcata, Calif.	Mar 1
*Sacramento State College Sacramento, Calif.	Consult college literature
*San Diego State College San Diego, Calif.	Apr 1
*San Fernando Valley State College Northridge, Calif.	Consult college literature
*San Francisco State College San Francisco, Calif.	Apr 1
*San Jose State College, San Jose, Calif.	Mar 1
*Sonoma State College Rohnert Park, Calif.	Jul 1
*Stanislaus State College, Turlock, Calif.	Mar 1†
*California State Polytechnic College Kellogg-Voorhis, Pomona, Calif.	May 1
*California State Polytechnic College San Luis Obispo, Calif.	Apr 1
*Calvin College, Grand Rapids, Mich.	Apr 1
*Campbell College, Buie's Creek, N.C.	No definite date
Campbellsville College, Campbellsville, Ky.	Jun 30
Camrose Lutheran College Camrose, Alberta, Canada	Aug 15
Cañada College, Redwood City, Calif.	Jun 1
*Canisius College, Buffalo, N.Y.	Jan 10
*Cape Cod Community College Hyannis, Mass.	May 15
*Capital University, Columbus, Ohio	Jan 31†
*Cardinal Cushing College, Brookline, Mass.	Feb 1
*Cardinal Stritch College, Milwaukee, Wis.	Feb 15
Carl Sandburg College, Galesburg, Ill.	Aug 1
*Carleton College, Northfield, Minn.	Feb 1†
Carlow College (formerly Mount Mercy) Pittsburgh, Pa.	Jan 15†
*Carnegie-Mellon University, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Feb 1†
*Carroll College, Helena, Mont.	Consult college literature
*Carroll College, Waukesha, Wis.	Consult college literature
Carson-Newman College Jefferson City, Tenn.	Aug 1†
*Carthage College, Kenosha, Wis.	Mar 1
Cascade College, Portland, Oreg.	Mar 15
*Case Western Reserve University Cleveland, Ohio	Mar 1†
Casper College, Casper, Wyo.	Apr 1
*Castleton State College, Castleton, Vt.	Mar 1
Catawba College, Salisbury, N.C.	Feb 15†
*Catherine Spalding College, Louisville, Ky.	Feb 15
*Catholic University of America Washington, D.C.	Feb 1†
*Cazenovia College, Cazenovia, N.Y.	Mar 15†
*Cedar Crest College, Allentown, Pa.	Feb 1†
Cedarville College, Cedarville, Ohio	Apr 1
*Centenary College of Louisiana Shreveport, La.	Feb. 15†
Centerville Community College Centerville, Iowa	Aug 1
Central Bible College, Springfield, Mo.	No definite date
*Central College, Pella, Iowa	Mar 1†
Central College, McPherson, Kan.	Aug 1
*Central Connecticut State College New Britain, Conn.	Feb 15
*Central Michigan University Mount Pleasant, Mich.	Feb 1
Central Missouri State College Warrensburg, Mo.	Aug 1
*Central State College, Edmond, Okla.	Aug 15
*Central Washington State College Ellensburg, Wash.	Mar 1
Central Wesleyan College, Central, S.C.	Apr 1
*Centre College of Kentucky, Danville, Ky.	Feb 15†
Chaffey College, Alta Loma, Calif.	No definite date
Chamberlayne Junior College, Boston, Mass.	May 1
*Chaminade College of Honolulu Honolulu, Hawaii	Apr 1
*Chapman College, Orange, Calif.	Mar 1†
Charles City College, Charles City, Iowa	No definite date
*Chatham College, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Feb 15†
*Chestnut Hill College, Philadelphia, Pa.	Feb 1†
Cheyney State College, Cheyney, Pa.	Jul 1
Chicago City College, Southeast Campus Chicago, Ill.	Consult college literature
*Chicago State College, Chicago, Ill.	Consult college literature
*Chico State College, Chico, Calif.	Mar 15
Chipola Junior College, Marianna, Fla.	Jul 15
Christian Brothers College, Memphis, Tenn.	No definite date
Christian College, Columbia, Mo.	Mar 1†
Christian College of the Southwest Dallas, Texas	Jun 15
Christopher Newport College Newport News, Va.	Jul 15
Cisco Junior College, Cisco, Texas	Jul 15
*The Citadel, Charleston, S.C.	Mar 1
City College of The City University of New York, New York, N.Y.	Apr 1
*City College of San Francisco San Francisco, Calif.	No definite date
Clackamas Community College Oregon City, Oreg.	No definite date
Claflin College, Orangeburg, S.C.	Jul 1†

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College	Date PCS needed at CSS
*Claremont Men's College, Claremont, Calif.	Feb 22†
Clarendon College, Clarendon, Texas	Aug 10
Claretville Seminary, Calabasas, Calif.	Apr 30
Clarion State College, Clarion, Pa.	Mar 15
*Clark College, Atlanta, Ga.	Mar 15
*Clark University, Worcester, Mass.	Feb 1†
*Clarke College, Dubuque, Iowa	Jan 15
Clarke Memorial College, Newton, Miss.	No definite date
*Clarkson College of Technology Potsdam, N.Y.	Feb 1†
Clatsop Community College, Astoria, Oreg.	Mar 15
*Clemson University, Clemson, S.C.	Feb 1
Cleveland Institute of Art, Cleveland, Ohio	Mar 1
*Cleveland State University, Cleveland, Ohio	Mar 15
Coahoma Junior College, Clarksdale, Miss.	Jul 15
Cochise College, Douglas, Ariz.	Mar 1
*Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa	Mar 15
Cogswell Polytechnical College San Francisco, Calif.	No definite date
*Coker College, Hartsville, S.C.	Mar 1
*Colby College, Waterville, Maine	Feb 1†
Colby Community Junior College Colby, Kan.	Mar 15†
*Colby Junior College, New London, N.H.	Jan 15†
Coleman Technical Institute, La Crosse, Wis.	May 1
*Colgate University, Hamilton, N.Y.	Feb 1†
*College Misericordia, Dallas, Pa.	Jan 1†
College of Artesia, Artesia, N. Mex.	No definite date
*College of Charleston, Charleston, S.C.	Mar 15
College of Dupage, Glen Ellyn, Ill.	No definite date
*College of Eastern Utah, Price, Utah	Feb 1
College of Emporia, Emporia, Kan.	Feb 15
*College of Great Falls, Great Falls, Mont.	Apr 1
*College of the Holy Cross, Worcester, Mass.	Jan 15†
*College of the Holy Names, Oakland, Calif.	Feb 10
*College of Idaho, Caldwell, Idaho	Consult college literature
*College of Mount St. Joseph-on-the-Ohio, Mount St. Joseph, Ohio	Feb 1†
*College of Mount St. Vincent, Bronx, N.Y.	Dec 8†
*College of New Rochelle New Rochelle, N.Y.	Jan 15†
*College of Notre Dame, Belmont, Calif.	Feb 15†
*College of Notre Dame of Maryland Baltimore, Md.	Jan 1†
*College of Our Lady of the Elms Chicopee, Mass.	Feb 1†
College of the Redwoods, Eureka, Calif.	Aug 15
*College of St. Benedict, St. Joseph, Minn.	Jan 1
*College of St. Catherine, St. Paul, Minn.	Jan 31†
*College of St. Elizabeth Convent Station, N.J.	Jan 15†
College of St. Francis, Joliet, Ill.	Feb 1†
*College of St. Mary, Omaha, Nebr.	Jan 15
*College of St. Mary of the Springs Columbus, Ohio	Consult college literature
College of St. Rose, Albany, N.Y.	Mar 1†
*College of St. Scholastica, Duluth, Minn.	Jan 1
*College of St. Teresa, Winona, Minn.	Mar 1
*College of St. Thomas, St. Paul, Minn.	Jan 1†
College of San Mateo, San Mateo, Calif.	Jun 1
*College of Santa Fe, Sante Fe, N.Mex.	Apr 1†
College of the Siskiyous, Weed, Calif.	Aug 1
College of Southern Idaho Twin Falls, Idaho	Jun 30†
*College of Southern Utah, Cedar City, Utah	No definite date
*College of Steubenville, Steubenville, Ohio	Feb 1
*College of William and Mary Williamsburg, Va.	Jul 15†
*College of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio	Mar 15†
Colorado Alpine College Steamboat Springs, Colo.	No definite date
*Colorado College, Colorado Springs, Colo.	Feb 15
Colorado School of Mines, Golden, Colo.	Feb 1
*Colorado State College, Greeley, Colo.	Feb 15
Columbia Basin College, Pasco, Wash.	Consult college literature
*Columbia College, Columbia, S.C.	Feb 1†
*Columbia College of Columbia University New York, N.Y.	Jan 1
Columbia Commercial College Columbia, S.C.	No definite date
Columbia Junior College, Columbia, Calif.	No definite date
Columbia State Community College Columbia, Tenn.	May 1
*Columbia Union College, Takoma Park, Md.	Jun 30
Columbia University College of Pharmaceutical Sciences, New York, N.Y.	Feb 1
*Columbia University Department of Nursing New York, N.Y.	Mar 1
Columbia University School of Engineering and Applied Science, New York, N.Y.	Feb 15†
Columbus College, Columbus, Ga.	Feb 1
Columbus College of Art and Design Columbus, Ohio	Jul 30
Community College of Delaware County Media, Pa.	Jul 15
Community College of the Finger Lakes Canandaigua, N.Y.	Jul 15
Community College of Philadelphia Philadelphia, Pa.	Jun 1
*Concord College, Athens, W. Va.	Feb 15
*Concordia College, Moorhead, Minn.	Mar 15†
*Concordia College, St. Paul, Minn.	Jul 15†
*Concordia College, Bronxville, N.Y.	Consult college literature
Concordia College, Portland, Oreg.	Mar 1
Concordia College, Milwaukee, Wis.	Feb 15
Concordia Senior College, Fort Wayne, Ind.	Jul 15
*Concordia Teachers College River Forest, Ill.	May 1
Concordia Teachers College, Seward, Nebr.	Apr 15
*Connecticut College, New London, Conn.	Jan 8†
*Converse College, Spartanburg, S.C.	Feb 15†
Cooke County Junior College Gainesville, Texas	Consult college literature
*Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art, New York, N.Y.	May 1
Coppin State College, Baltimore, Md.	Consult college literature†
*Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa	Feb 1†
*Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.	Jan 1†
*Cornell University-New York Hospital School of Nursing, New York, N.Y.	Mar 15
County College of Morris Randolph Township, N.J.	Mar 15
*Creighton University, Omaha, Nebr.	Feb 1
Crowley's Ridge College, Paragould, Ark.	No definite date
*Culver-Stockton College, Canton, Mo.	Feb 15†
Cumberland County College, Vineland, N.J.	May 1
Curry College, Milton, Mass.	No definite date
Cuyahoga Community College Cleveland, Ohio	Sep 1
Dabney S. Lancaster Community College Clifton Forge, Va.	Aug 1
*Dallas Baptist College, Dallas, Texas	May 1
Dalton Junior College, Dalton, Ga.	Apr 1
*Dana College, Blair, Nebr.	Jun 1
*Dartmouth College, Hanover, N.H.	Jan 1†
Davenport College of Business Grand Rapids, Mich.	Aug 1
*David Lipscomb College, Nashville, Tenn.	Consult college literature
*Davidson College, Davidson, N.C.	Feb 15†
*Davis and Elkins College, Elkins, W. Va.	Apr 1†
Dawson College, Glendive, Mont.	No definite date

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College	Date PCS needed at CSS
Daytona Beach Junior College Daytona Beach, Fla.	May 1
•Dean Junior College, Franklin, Mass.	No definite date†
•Defiance College, Defiance, Ohio	Consult college literature
DeKalb College, Clarkston, Ga.	Jul 1
Delaware Technical & Community College Dover, Del.	Aug 1
•Delaware Valley College of Science & Agriculture, Doylestown, Pa.	Consult college literature
Delaware Valley Institute, Philadelphia, Pa.	Mar 1†
DeLima Junior College, Oxford, Mich.	May 15
•Del Mar College, Corpus Christi, Texas	Mar 15
Delta College, University Center, Mich.	Mar 1
•Denison University, Granville, Ohio	Mar 1†
Des Moines Area Community College Ankeny, Iowa	Jun 1
•De Paul University, Chicago, Ill.	Apr 1
•DePauw University, Greencastle, Ind.	Feb 1†
Detroit Bible College, Detroit, Mich.	No definite date
•Detroit Institute of Technology Detroit, Mich.	Mar 15†
•Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa.	Feb 1†
•Dickinson State College, Dickinson, N.D.	May 1
Dillard University, New Orleans, La.	Jun 1
Diocesan Preparatory Seminary Buffalo, N.Y.	Apr 15
Divine Word College, Epworth, Iowa	Mar 1
Dixie College, St. George, Utah	Feb 1
•Doane College, Crete, Nebr.	May 1†
Dodge County Teachers College Mayville, Wis.	Jun 15
•Dominican College, Racine, Wis.	Mar 30
Dominican College of Blauvelt Blauvelt, N.Y.	Feb 1†
•Dominican College of San Rafael San Rafael, Calif.	Feb 15†
Dordt College, Sioux Center, Iowa	May 31†
•Douglass College, Rutgers University New Brunswick, N.J.	Feb 2
Dowling College, Oakdale, N.Y.	Apr 1
•Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa	Mar 1†
•Drew University, College of Liberal Arts Madison, N.J.	Feb 28†
•Drexel Institute of Technology Philadelphia, Pa.	Feb 1†
Drury College, Springfield, Mo.	Mar 1
•Duke University, Durham, N.C.	Feb 15†
•Dunbarton College of Holy Cross Washington, D.C.	Feb 1†
•Duquesne University, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Mar 1
Durham Technical Institute, Durham, N.C.	Jul 15
•Dutchess Community College Poughkeepsie, N.Y.	May 15
Dyke College, Cleveland, Ohio	Aug 1
•D'Youville College, Buffalo, N.Y.	Jan 1†
•Earlham College, Richmond, Ind.	Feb 21†
•East Carolina University, Greenville, N.C.	Feb 20†
•East Stroudsburg State College East Stroudsburg, Pa.	Jun 15†
•East Tennessee State University Johnson City, Tenn.	May 1
•East Texas State University Commerce, Texas	Apr 1
•Eastern Baptist College, St. Davids, Pa.	Apr 1†
•Eastern Connecticut State College Willimantic, Conn.	Consult college literature
•Eastern Illinois University, Charleston, Ill.	No definite date
Eastern Indiana Center, Richmond, Ind.	Mar 1
Eastern Iowa Community College Clinton Campus, Clinton, Iowa	Aug 1
•Eastern Mennonite College Harrisonburg, Va.	May 1
•Eastern Michigan University Ypsilanti, Mich.	Jan 1
•Eastern Montana College, Billings, Mont.	Apr 1
•Eastern Nazarene College, Quincy, Mass.	Mar 1
•Eastern Oregon College, La Grande, Oreg.	Consult college literature
Eastern Pilgrim College, Allentown, Pa.	Jul 15
•Eastern Washington State College Cheyney, Wash.	Feb 1
Eastern Wyoming College, Torrington, Wyo.	Mar 15
•Edgecliff College (formerly Our Lady of Cincinnati), Cincinnati, Ohio	Jan 15
•Edgewood College of the Sacred Heart Madison, Wis.	Feb 15
Edinboro State College, Edinboro, Pa.	Mar 1†
Edward Williams College, Hackensack, N.J.	Jul 15
Eisenhower College, Seneca Falls, N.Y.	Mar 1
El Centro College, Dallas, Texas	Consult college literature
Elizabeth City State College Elizabeth City, N.C.	Consult college literature
Elizabeth Seton College, Yonkers, N.Y.	Feb 1
•Elizabethtown College, Elizabethtown, Pa.	Feb 1†
Ellen Cushing Junior College Bryn Mawr, Pa.	No definite date
Ellsworth College, Iowa Falls, Iowa	Mar 15
•Elmhurst College, Elmhurst, Ill.	Mar 1†
•Elmira College, Elmira, N.Y.	Mar 15†
Elon College, Elon College, N.C.	Mar 1
Embry-Riddle Aeronautical Institute Daytona Beach, Fla.	No definite date
•Emerson College, Boston, Mass.	Mar 15
•Emmanuel College, Boston, Mass.	Feb 1†
•Emory and Henry College, Emory, Va.	Apr 1†
•Emory University, Atlanta, Ga.	Mar 1†
•Endicott Junior College, Beverly, Mass.	Apr 15†
Enterprise State Junior College Enterprise, Ala.	See college literature
•Erskine College, Due West, S.C.	Apr 1†
Essex Community College, Baltimore, Md.	Jun 1
Essex County College, Newark, N.J.	No definite date
•Eureka College, Eureka, Ill.	Mar 1†
Evangel College, Springfield, Mo.	Feb 1
•Everett Community College, Everett, Wash.	Mar 15
•Fairfield University, Fairfield, Conn.	Feb 1†
•Fairleigh Dickinson University Madison, N.J.	Apr 1
•Fairleigh Dickinson University Rutherford, N.J.	Apr 1
•Fairleigh Dickinson University Teaneck, N.J.	Apr 1
Farmington State College of the University of Maine, Farmington, Maine	Apr 1
•Fashion Institute of Technology New York, N.Y.	Mar 15†
Felician College, Lodi, N.J.	Jun 1†
•Ferris State College, Big Rapids, Mich.	No definite date
•Ferrum Junior College, Ferrum, Va.	Jul 15†
Finch College, New York, N.Y.	Mar 15
•Findlay College, Findlay, Ohio	Consult college literature
Fisher Junior College, Boston, Mass.	May 1
•Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn.	Apr 15
•Fitchburg State College, Fitchburg, Mass.	Mar 1†
Flathead Valley Community College Kalispell, Mont.	Apr 1
•Flint College of the University of Michigan Flint, Mich.	Mar 1†
•Flint Community Junior College Flint, Mich.	No definite date
Florence State University, Florence, Ala.	Jun 1†
•Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University, Tallahassee, Fla.	Consult college literature
Florida Atlantic University, Boca Raton, Fla.	May 1

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College	Date PCS needed at CSS
Florida Institute of Technology Melbourne, Fla.	No definite date
Florida Junior College at Jacksonville Jacksonville, Fla.	Jul 1
Florida Memorial College St. Augustine, Fla.	Jul 15
*Florida Presbyterian College St. Petersburg, Fla.	No definite date
*Florida Southern College, Lakeland, Fla.	Apr 1†
*Florida State University, Tallahassee, Fla.	Feb 15
Florida Technological University Orlando, Fla.	Apr 15
*Fontbonne College, St. Louis, Mo.	Jan 1
*Fordham University, Bronx, N.Y.	Jan 15†
*Fort Hays Kansas State College, Hays, Kan.	Feb 1
Fort Kent State College of the University of Maine, Fort Kent, Maine	No definite date
Fort Steilacoom Community College Tacoma, Wash.	May 1
*Fort Valley State College, Fort Valley, Ga.	Jul 15
Fort Wayne Bible College, Fort Wayne, Ind.	Mar 15
*Fort Wright College of the Holy Names Spokane, Wash.	Apr 15
*Framingham State College Framingham, Mass.	Mar 1
Franconia College, Franconia, N.H.	Feb 1†
*Franklin and Marshall College Lancaster, Pa.	Mar 1†
Franklin College of Indiana, Franklin, Ind.	Mar 1†
Franklin Pierce College, Rindge, N.H.	Jun 1†
Freed-Hardeman College, Henderson, Tenn.	Apr 1
Freeman Junior College, Freeman, S.D.	Jul 15
*Fresno State College, Fresno, Calif.	Mar 1
Friends Bible College, Haviland, Kan.	May 31
Friendship Junior College, Rock Hill, S.C.	May 15†
Frostburg State College, Frostburg, Md.	Consult college literature
Fulton-Montgomery Community College Johnstown, N.Y.	Jul 1
*Furman University, Greenville, S.C.	Jan 15†
Gadsden State Junior College, Gadsden, Ala.	Aug 1
Gainesville Junior College, Gainesville, Ga.	Jun 15
Galveston College, Galveston, Texas	May 31
*Gannon College, Erie, Pa.	Feb 15†
Gardner-Webb College, Boiling Springs, N.C.	Jul 1
*Garland Junior College, Boston, Mass.	Apr 1
Gaston College, Dallas, N.C.	Jul 1
Gavilan College, Gilroy, Calif.	May 1
General Beadle State College, Madison, S.C.	May 1
Genesee Community College, Batavia, N.Y.	Jun 1
*Geneva College, Beaver Falls, Pa.	Apr 1
*George Fox College, Newberg, Oreg.	Jun 1
*George Mason College of The University of Virginia, Fairfax, Va.	May 1
*George Peabody College for Teachers Nashville, Tenn.	Mar 15†
*George Washington University Washington, D.C.	Feb 1†
*George Williams College Downers Grove, Ill.	May 1
*Georgetown University, Washington, D.C.	Jan 15†
*Georgia College at Milledgeville Milledgeville, Ga.	Feb 15
*Georgia Institute of Technology Atlanta, Ga.	Feb 1
*Georgia Southern College, Statesboro, Ga.	Mar 1
Georgia Southwestern College Americus, Ga.	Consult college literature
*Georgia State College, Atlanta, Ga.	Mar 1
*Georgian Court College, Lakewood, N.J.	Jan 1†
*Gettysburg College, Gettysburg, Pa.	Feb 1†
*Glassboro State College, Glassboro, N.J.	Mar 1
Glen Oaks Community College Centreville, Mich.	Mar 1
*Goddard College, Plainfield, Vt.	Mar 1
Gogebic Community College Ironwood, Mich.	Jun 1
Golden Gate Baptist Theological Seminary Mill Valley, Calif.	Consult college literature
Golden Gate College, San Francisco, Calif.	Jul 15
Golden Valley Lutheran College Minneapolis, Minn.	No definite date
Golden West College Huntington Beach, Calif.	Aug 1
Goldey Beacom Junior College Wilmington, Del.	No definite date
*Gonzaga University, Spokane, Wash.	Feb 1
*Good Counsel College, White Plains, N.Y.	Jan 15†
*Gordon College & Gordon Divinity School Wenham, Mass.	Feb 1†
Gordon Military College, Barnesville, Ga.	Aug 20†
*Gorham State College, Gorham, Maine	Consult college literature
*Goshen College, Goshen, Ind.	Mar 1
*Goucher College, Towson, Md.	Jan 15†
Grace College, Winona Lake, Ind.	Mar 28
*Graceland College, Lamoni, Iowa	Consult college literature
Grahm Junior College, Boston, Mass.	Apr 1†
Grand Rapids Baptist Bible College & Seminary, Grand Rapids, Mich.	May 1
*Grand Rapids Junior College Grand Rapids, Mich.	Mar 1
*Grand Valley State College, Allendale, Mich.	Feb 15
*Grand View College, Des Moines, Iowa	Jul 15
Greater Hartford Community College Hartford, Conn.	No definite date
*Green Mountain College, Poultney, Vt.	No definite date†
Green River Community College Auburn, Wash.	May 15
Greensboro College, Greensboro, N.C.	May 1†
*Greenville College, Greenville, Ill.	Jun 1
*Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa	Consult college literature†
*Grove City College, Grove City, Pa.	Feb 15†
*Guilford College, Greensboro, N.C.	Apr 15†
Guilford Technical Institute Jamestown, N.C.	May 1
*Gustavus Adolphus College, St. Peter, Minn.	Feb 15†
*Gwynedd-Mercy College, Gwynedd Valley, Pa.	Jan 15†
Hagerstown Junior College Hagerstown, Md.	May 1
*Hamilton College, Clinton, N.Y.	Mar 1†
*Hamline University, St. Paul, Minn.	Feb 1
*Hampden-Sydney College Hampden-Sydney, Va.	Feb 21†
Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va.	Mar 1
*Hanover College, Hanover, Ind.	Feb 1†
Harcum Junior College, Bryn Mawr, Pa.	No definite date†
*Hardin-Simmons University, Abilene, Texas	Apr 1
*Harding College, Searcy, Ark.	Jun 1
Harriman College, Harriman, N.Y.	Consult college literature†
Harris Junior College, Meridian, Miss.	Jul 10†
Harris Teachers College, St. Louis, Mo.	Apr 15
*Hartford College for Women Hartford, Conn.	Apr 1†
*Hartwick College, Oneonta, N.Y.	Feb 1†
*Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass.	Jan 1
*Harvey Mudd College, Claremont, Calif.	Feb 22†
*Hastings College, Hastings, Nebr.	Apr 1†
*Haverford College, Haverford, Pa.	Jan 15†
Hawaii Loa College, Honolulu, Hawaii	Jul 15†
Hawaii Pacific College, Honolulu, Hawaii	Consult college literature
*Heidelberg College, Tiffin, Ohio	Mar 1†
*Henderson State College, Arkadelphia, Ark.	Apr 15
*Hendrix College, Conway, Ark.	Apr 1†

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College	Date PCS needed at CSS
*Henry Ford Community College Dearborn, Mich.	Aug 1
*Herbert H. Lehman College of The City University of New York, Bronx, N.Y.	May 1
Hesston College, Hesston, Kan.	Mar 1
Hibbing State Junior College, Hibbing, Minn.	No definite date
Highline Community College Midway, Wash.	Apr 1
*High Point College, High Point, N.C.	Mar 15†
*Hillsdale College, Hillsdale, Mich.	Feb 15
*Hiram College, Hiram, Ohio	Feb 15
Hiram Scott College, Scotts Bluff, Nebr.	Jun 30†
Hiwassee College, Madisonville, Tenn.	Mar 15
*Hobart College, Geneva, N.Y.	Feb 1†
*Hofstra College, Hempstead, N.Y.	Feb 1†
*Hollins College, Hollins College, Va.	Jan 7
Holy Apostles Seminary-College Cromwell, Conn.	Consult college literature
Holy Cross Junior College, Merrill, Wis.	Jul 1
*Holy Family College, Philadelphia, Pa.	Dec 1
*Holy Family College, Manitowoc, Wis.	Apr 1
Holy Redeemer College, Waterford, Wis.	Jun 15
Holyoke Community College Holyoke, Mass.	Sep 14
*Hood College, Frederick, Md.	Feb 1†
*Hope College, Holland, Mich.	Mar 1
Horry-Marion-Georgetown Technical Education Center, Conway, S.C.	No definite date
*Houghton College, Houghton, N.Y.	Jun 1
Houston Baptist College, Houston, Texas	Apr 1
Howard County Junior College Big Spring, Texas	Aug 1
Howard Payne College, Brownwood, Texas	May 15
*Howard University, Washington, D.C.	Jun 15
*Humboldt State College, Arcata, Calif.	Mar 1
Humphreys College, Stockton, Calif.	Aug 1†
Hunter College of The City University of New York, New York, N.Y.	May 1
*Huntingdon College, Montgomery, Ala.	No definite date
Huntington College, Huntington, Ind.	Apr 1
Husson College, Bangor, Maine	May 1
*Idaho State University, Pocatello, Idaho	Apr 1
Illinois Central Junior College East Peoria, Ill.	Aug 1
*Illinois College, Jacksonville, Ill.	Apr 1
Illinois College of Optometry, Chicago, Ill.	Aug 1
*Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, Ill.	Feb 1
*Illinois State University, Normal, Ill.	Mar 1
*Illinois Wesleyan University Bloomington, Ill.	Apr 1†
Immaculata College, Hamburg, N.Y.	May 30
*Immaculata College, Immaculata, Pa.	Feb 1†
*Immaculate College of Washington Washington, D.C.	Feb 23
*Immaculate Heart College Los Angeles, Calif.	Feb 15
Indian River Junior College, Fort Pierce, Fla.	Jul 1
*Indiana Central College, Indianapolis, Ind.	Mar 1
*Indiana Institute of Technology Fort Wayne, Ind.	Mar 15
Indiana State University Evansville Campus, Evansville, Ind.	Apr 1
*Indiana State University, Terre Haute, Ind.	Feb 1
*Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind.	Feb 1
*Indiana University of Pennsylvania Indiana, Pa.	Apr 1
Institute of European Studies, Chicago, Ill.	Jan 25†
*Iona College, New Rochelle, N.Y.	Mar 1†
Iowa Central Community College Eagle Grove, Iowa	Jul 1
Iowa Central Community College Webster City, Iowa	Apr 1
Iowa Lakes Community College Estherville, Iowa	Consult college literature
*Iowa State University of Science and Technology, Ames, Iowa	Mar 1†
*Iowa Wesleyan College Mount Pleasant, Iowa	Feb 15
Iowa Western Community College Clarinda, Iowa	Jun 15
Iowa Western Community College Council Bluffs, Iowa	Jun 15
Itasca State Junior College Grand Rapids, Minn.	Aug 15
*Ithaca College, Ithaca, N.Y.	Dec 1†
*Jackson College of Tufts University Medford, Mass.	Feb 1†
Jackson Community College, Jackson, Mich.	Apr 1
Jackson State College, Jackson, Miss.	Jun 1
Jacksonville State University Jacksonville, Ala.	Apr 15
Jacksonville University, Jacksonville, Fla.	Consult college literature
James Connally Technical Institute Waco, Texas	Aug 1
*Jamestown College, Jamestown, N.D.	No definite date†
*Jamestown Community College Jamestown, N.Y.	Jun 1
Jefferson Community College Watertown, N.Y.	Apr 30
Jefferson State Junior College Birmingham, Ala.	May 1
*Jersey City State College, Jersey City, N.J.	Apr 30
John Brown University, Siloam Springs, Ark.	Jun 1†
*John Carroll University, Cleveland, Ohio	Mar 1
John F. Kennedy College, Wahoo, Nebr.	May 1
John Jay College of Criminal Justice New York, N. Y.	May 1
John Marshall University, Atlanta, Ga.	No definite date
*Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.	Jan 10
Johnson and Wales Junior College of Business, Providence, R.I.	Aug 15
Johnson College of the University of Redlands, Redlands, Calif.	Feb 1†
*Johnson State College, Johnson, Vt.	Apr 15†
Judson College, Elgin, Ill.	Jun 1
*Juilliard School of Music, New York, N.Y.	Consult college literature
*Juniata College, Huntingdon, Pa.	Mar 1†
Junior College of Connecticut Bridgeport, Conn.	May 1
*Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo, Mich.	Mar 1
Kalamazoo Valley Community College Kalamazoo, Mich.	May 15
Kankakee Community College Kankakee, Ill.	Aug 1
Kansas City Art Institute, Kansas City, Mo.	Feb 15†
Kansas State College of Pittsburg Pittsburg, Kan.	Feb 1
Kansas State University, Manhattan, Kan.	Feb 15
*Kansas Wesleyan University, Salina, Kan.	No definite date
Kapiolani Community College Honolulu, Hawaii	No definite date
*Kearney State College, Kearney, Nebr.	Jun 1†
*Keene State College, Keene, N.H.	Apr 1
*Kellogg Community College Battle Creek, Mich.	Feb 15
*Kendall College, Evanston, Ill.	No definite date
Kennesaw Junior College, Marietta, Ga.	Jul 1
Kenosha Technical Institute, Kenosha, Wis.	Feb 15
*Kent State University, Kent, Ohio	Feb 1†
Kentucky Christian College, Grayson, Ky.	Jul 1
Kentucky State College, Frankfort, Ky.	Mar 1
*Kentucky Wesleyan College, Owensboro, Ky.	No definite date
*Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio	Feb 1†

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College	Date PCS needed at CSS
*Keuka College, Keuka Park, N.Y.	Consult college literature†
*Keystone Junior College, La Plume, Pa.	Apr 15†
Kilroe Seminary, Honesdale, Pa.	No definite date
*King College, Bristol, Tenn.	May 1
King's College, Briarcliff Manor, N.Y.	Mar 15
*King's College, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Mar 1†
Kingsborough Community College Brooklyn, N.Y.	Aug 1†
Kirkland College, Clinton, N.Y.	Feb 15†
Kirkland Hall College, Easton, Md.	Consult college literature
Kirtland Community College Roscommon, Mich.	Aug 1
Kiskwaukee College, Malta, Ill.	Jul 1
Kittrell College, Kittrell, N.C.	No definite date
*Knox College, Galesburg, Ill.	Mar 15†
Knoxville College, Knoxville, Tenn.	Feb 15
*Kutztown State College, Kutztown, Pa.	Jun 1†
Laboratory Institute of Fashion Merchandising, New York, N.Y.	Apr 15†
*Ladycliff College, Highland Falls, N.Y.	Jan 15†
*Lafayette College, Easton, Pa.	Feb 1†
*La Grange College, La Grange, Ga.	Aug 1†
Lain Technical Institute, Indianapolis, Ind.	No definite date
Lake City Junior College and Forest Ranger School, Lake City, Fla.	May 1
*Lake Erie College, Painesville, Ohio	Feb 1†
*Lake Forest College, Lake Forest, Ill.	Feb 1†
Lake Region Junior College Devils Lake, N.D.	Jul 15
Lake Superior State College Sault. Ste. Marie, Mich.	Jan 15
*Lakeland College, Sheboygan, Wis.	May 1
Lakewood State Junior College White Bear Lake, Minn.	Jun 1
*Lamar State College of Technology Beaumont, Texas	Apr 1
Lambuth College, Jackson, Tenn.	May 1†
Lander College, Greenwood, S.C.	No definite date†
Lane College, Jackson, Tenn.	Feb 24
Langston University, Langston, Okla.	Mar 1
La Roche College, Allison Park, Pa.	May 1†
La Salle College, Philadelphia, Pa.	Feb 1†
*Lasell Junior College, Auburndale, Mass.	Mar 1
Lassen College, Susanville, Calif.	Jul 1
*La Verne College, La Verne, Calif.	Consult college literature
Lawrence Institute of Technology Southfield, Mich.	Consult college literature
*Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis.	Feb 15†
Lea College on Lake Chapeau Albert Lea, Minn.	Aug 1
*Lebanon Valley College, Annville, Pa.	Mar 1†
Lee College, Cleveland, Tenn.	Apr 1
Lees McRae College, Banner Elk, N.C.	Apr 15†
Lehigh County Community College Allentown, Pa.	Jul 1
*Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa.	Jan 15†
*Leicester Junior College, Leicester, Mass.	May 1
*Le Moyne College, Syracuse, N.Y.	Mar 1†
*Lenoir-Rhyne College, Hickory, N.C.	Feb 1†
*Lesley College, Cambridge, Mass.	Jan 1
LeTourneau College, Longview, Texas	May 1
Lewis College, Lockport, Ill.	Apr 15
*Lewis and Clark College, Portland, Oreg.	Feb 1†
*Lewis-Clark Normal School, Lewiston, Idaho	Consult college literature
*Limestone College, Gaffney, S.C.	Apr 15
Lincoln Christian College, Lincoln, Ill.	No definite date
Lincoln Land Community College Springfield, Ill.	Jun 1
*Lincoln University, Lincoln University, Pa.	Apr 1†
*Lindenwood College, St. Charles, Mo.	Apr 1†
*Linfield College, McMinnville, Oreg.	Mar 1†
Linn-Benton Community College Albany, Oreg.	Jun 15
Little Rock University, Little Rock, Ark.	Mar 15†
Livingston College-Rutgers University New Brunswick, N.J.	Feb 1†
Livingston University, Livingston, Ala.	May 31
Livingstone College, Salisbury, N.C.	Apr 1
Lock Haven State College, Lock Haven, Pa.	May 1
*Loma Linda University, La Sierra Campus Riverside, Calif.	May 1
Loma Linda University, Loma Linda Campus Loma Linda, Calif.	May 1
*Lon Morris College, Jacksonville, Texas	Jun 1
*Long Island University, Chancellor's Office Brooklyn, N.Y.	Consult college literature†
Loras College, Dubuque, Iowa	Mar 1
*Loretto Heights College, Denver, Colo.	Mar 15†
Los Angeles Baptist College, Newhall, Calif.	Aug 15
*Los Angeles College of Optometry Los Angeles, Calif.	Consult college literature
Los Angeles Harbor College Wilmington, Calif.	No definite date
Los Angeles Southwest College Los Angeles, Calif.	Consult college literature
Los Angeles Valley College, Van Nuys, Calif.	No definite date
Louisburg College, Louisburg, N.C.	Jun 1
Louisiana College, Pineville, La.	May 1
Lowell State College, Lowell, Mass.	May 1
Lowell Technological Institute Lowell, Mass.	May 1
Lower Columbia College, Longview, Wash.	Mar 1
Loyola College, Baltimore, Md.	Consult college literature
*Loyola University, Los Angeles, Calif.	Mar 1†
*Loyola University, Chicago, Ill.	Jan 15
*Loyola University, New Orleans, La.	Jan 31
*Luther College, Decorah, Iowa	Mar 1†
Luzerne County Community College Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	No definite date
*Lycoming College, Williamsport, Pa.	Feb 1†
*Lynchburg College, Lynchburg, Va.	Mar 15†
Lyndon State College, Lyndonville, Vt.	Apr 15†
*Macalester College, St. Paul, Minn.	Feb 1†
Mackinac College, Mackinac Island, Mich.	No definite date
*MacMurray College, Jacksonville, Ill.	Consult college literature†
Macomb County Community College-Center Campus, Mt. Clemens, Mich.	Apr 1
Macomb County Community College Warren, Mich.	Mar 1
Macon Junior College, Macon, Ga.	Mar 1
*Madison College, Harrisonburg, Va.	May 1†
Madonna College, Livonia, Mich.	Jun 1
Magic Valley Christian College Albion, Idaho	No definite date
Malone College, Canton, Ohio	Apr 15†
Manatee Junior College, Bradenton, Fla.	Jul 1
*Manchester College, North Manchester, Ind.	No definite date
Manhattan Bible College, Manhattan, Kan.	Consult college literature†
*Manhattan College, Bronx, N.Y.	Feb 1†
*Manhattanville College, Purchase, N.Y.	Feb 1†
*Mankato State College, Mankato, Minn.	Consult college literature
Manor Junior College, Jenkintown, Pa.	No definite date
Mansfield State College, Mansfield, Pa.	Jun 1
Maria College, Albany, N.Y.	Mar 1
Maria Regina College, Syracuse, N.Y.	Feb 1
*Marian College, Indianapolis, Ind.	Consult college literature
*Marian College of Fond du Lac Fond du Lac, Wis.	Feb 1†
*Marietta College, Marietta, Ohio	Mar 1†
Marion College, Marion, Ind.	Aug 1†
*Marist College, Poughkeepsie, N.Y.	Mar 1†
Marlboro College, Marlboro, Vt.	Apr 1
*Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wis.	Feb 1

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College	Date PCS needed at CSS
Mars Hill College, Mars Hill, N.C.	Mar 15†
Marshall University, Huntington, W. Va.	Mar 1†
Marshalltown Community College Marshalltown, Iowa	Feb 15
*Mary Baldwin College, Staunton, Va.	Feb 1†
Mary College, Bismarck, N.D.	Apr 1
Mary Hardin Baylor College, Belton, Texas	May 1
Mary Holmes College, West Point, Miss.	Sep 1
*Mary Washington College of The University of Virginia, Fredericksburg, Va.	Mar 1†
*Marycrest College, Davenport, Iowa	Apr 1†
*Marygrove College, Detroit, Mich.	Feb 15†
Maryhill College, Austin, Texas	Feb 1
*Maryknoll College, Glen Ellyn, Ill.	Consult college literature
Maryland State College, Princess Anne, Md.	Feb 15
*Marylhurst College, Marylhurst, Oreg.	Feb 15†
*Marymount College, Los Angeles, Calif.	Feb 15†
Marymount College, Boca Raton, Fla.	Mar 1†
*Marymount College, Salina, Kan.	Mar 1
*Marymount College, Tarrytown, N.Y.	Mar 1†
Marymount College of Virginia Arlington, Va.	Jul 30
*Marymount Manhattan College New York, N.Y.	Mar 1
Maryville College, Maryville, Tenn.	Mar 1
*Maryville College of the Sacred Heart St. Louis, Mo.	Jan 1
*Marywood College, Scranton, Pa.	Jan 5†
*Massachusetts Institute of Technology Cambridge, Mass.	Jan 15†
Mauna Olu College, Paia, Maui, Hawaii	Mar 20
Maysville Community College Maysville, Ky.	Feb 1
Mayville State College, Mayville, N.D.	Apr 15
McKendree College, Lebanon, Ill.	Apr 15
*McMurry College, Abilene, Texas	Apr 1
*McPherson College, McPherson, Kan.	No definite date
*Medaille College, Buffalo, N.Y.	May 1†
Medical College of Georgia, Augusta, Ga.	Consult college literature
*Medical College of Virginia (Health Sciences Division of Virginia Commonwealth University), Richmond Va.	Mar 31†
*Memphis Academy of Arts, Memphis, Tenn.	Mar 15
*Menlo College, Menlo Park, Calif.	Mar 1†
Mercer County Community College Trenton, N.J.	Jun 30
*Mercer University, Macon, Ga.	Apr 1†
Mercy College, Dobbs Ferry, N.Y.	Feb 1†
Mercy College of Detroit, Detroit, Mich.	Mar 15
Mercy Junior College, St. Louis, Mo.	May 1
*Mercyhurst College, Erie, Pa.	Jan 1
*Meredith College, Raleigh, N.C.	Feb 15†
*Merrimack College, North Andover, Mass.	Jan 1†
Merritt College, Oakland, Calif.	Apr 15
Mesa County Junior College Grand Junction, Colo.	May 15
Mesabi State Junior College, Virginia, Minn.	Apr 1
*Messiah College, Grantham, Pa.	Apr 1†
Methodist College, Fayetteville, N.C.	Apr 1
*Metropolitan Junior College at Kansas City Kansas City, Mo.	Feb 1
Metropolitan State College, Denver, Colo.	Mar 1
Metropolitan State Junior College Minneapolis, Minn.	Apr 15
Miami-Dade Junior College, Miami, Fla.	May 1
Miami-Jacobs Junior College of Business Dayton, Ohio	Jun 1
Miami University, Middletown Campus Middletown, Ohio	May 15
Miami University, Oxford, Ohio	Jan 1
Michigan Christian College, Rochester, Mich.	Aug 10
*Michigan State University East Lansing, Mich.	Jan 1
*Michigan Technological University Houghton, Mich.	Feb 1
Mid Michigan Community College Harrison, Mich.	Aug 15
Middle Georgia College, Cochran, Ga.	Jun 1
*Middleburg College (Men), Middlebury, Vt.	Jan 15†
*Middlebury College (Women) Middlebury, Vt.	Jan 15†
Middlesex County College, Edison, N.J.	No definite date
Midland Lutheran College, Fremont, Nebr.	May 1
Midwest Christian College Oklahoma City, Okla.	Consult college literature
Midwestern University, Wichita Falls, Texas	Jul 1
Miles Community College Miles City, Mont.	May 1
Millersville State College, Millersville, Pa.	Apr 1
*Milligan College, Milligan College, Tenn.	Aug 1
*Millikin University, Decatur, Ill.	No definite date
*Mills College, Oakland, Calif.	Jan 15†
*Mills College of Education, New York, N.Y.	Mar 1†
*Millsaps College, Jackson, Miss.	Apr 1
Milton College, Milton, Wis.	Jun 15
Milwaukee School of Engineering Milwaukee, Wis.	Jun 1
Milwaukee Technical College Milwaukee, Wis.	Mar 15
*Minneapolis School of Art Minneapolis, Minn.	Feb 15
*Minot State College, Minot, N.D.	No definite date
*Mississippi College, Clinton, Miss.	Jul 1
*Mississippi State College for Women Columbus, Miss.	Apr 1
*Mississippi State University State College, Miss.	Mar 1
Mississippi Valley State College Itta Bena, Miss.	Consult college literature
*Missouri Baptist College, Hannibal-LaGrange Campus, Hannibal, Mo.	Apr 15†
Missouri Baptist College, St. Louis Campus St. Louis, Mo.	Consult college literature
Missouri Western College, St. Joseph, Mo.	Apr 1
*Mitchell College, New London, Conn.	Aug 1
Mohawk Valley Community College Utica, N.Y.	No definite date
Molloy Catholic College for Women Rockville Centre, N.Y.	Feb 1
*Monmouth College, Monmouth, Ill.	No definite date†
*Monmouth College, West Long Branch, N.J.	Mar 1
*Monroe Community College, Rochester, N.Y.	May 1
Monroe County Community College Monroe, Mich.	Feb 15
*Montana College of Mineral Science and Technology, Butte, Mont.	Apr 1
*Montana State University, Bozeman, Mont.	Mar 1
*Montclair State College Upper Montclair, N.J.	No definite date†
*Monterey Institute of Foreign Studies Monterey, Calif.	May 15
Montgomery College, Rockville, Md.	May 1
Montgomery County Community College Conshohocken, Pa.	Apr 1†
*Monticello College, Godfrey, Ill.	Apr 1
*Montreat-Anderson College, Montreat, N.C.	Jun 1†
*Moore College of Art, Philadelphia, Pa.	Apr 1
*Moorhead State College, Moorhead, Minn.	Feb 15
Moorpark College, Moorpark, Calif.	Apr 1
*Moravian College, Bethlehem, Pa.	Mar 1†
*Morningside College, Sioux City, Iowa	Mar 15†
*Morris Brown College, Atlanta, Ga.	Jun 15
*Mount Aloysius Junior College, Cresson, Pa.	Apr 15

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*Mount Angel College, Mount Angel, Oreg.	Mar 1
Mount Angel Seminary, St. Benedict, Oreg.	Aug 1
*Mount Holyoke College South Hadley, Mass.	Jan 1†
Mount Hood Community College Gresham, Oreg.	Jul 1
*Mount Marty College, Yankton, S.D.	Feb 15†
*Mount Mary College, Milwaukee, Wis.	Apr 1
*Mount Mercy College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa	Consult college literature
*Mount Mercy College Pittsburgh, Pa. (see Carlow)	
Mount Providence Junior College Baltimore, Md.	No definite date
*Mount St. Agnes College, Baltimore, Md.	Jan 15†
*Mount St. Mary College, Hooksett, N.H.	Jan 15
*Mount St. Mary College, Newburgh, N.Y.	Mar 1†
*Mount St. Mary's College Los Angeles, Calif.	Feb 1
Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Md.	Mar 15
Mount St. Paul College, Waukesha, Wis.	Jul 15
Mount St. Scholastica College Atchison, Kan.	Feb 15†
Mount Senario College, Ladysmith, Wis.	No definite date
*Mount Union College, Alliance, Ohio	Mar 15
*Mount Vernon Junior College Washington, D.C.	Feb 1†
*Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pa.	Jan 15†
*Mundelein College, Chicago, Ill.	Feb 1
Murray State College, Tishomingo, Okla.	Consult college literature
Muskegon Community College Muskegon, Mich.	May 1
*Muskingum College, New Concord, Ohio	Mar 1
*Nassau Community College Garden City, N.Y.	Apr 1
*Nasson College, Springvale, Maine.	Consult college literature
*National College of Education, Evanston, Ill.	May 1
Navarro Junior College, Corsicana, Texas	Consult college literature
*Nazareth College, Kalamazoo, Mich.	Mar 1†
*Nazareth College of Kentucky Nazareth, Ky.	Feb 15
*Nazareth College of Rochester Rochester, N.Y.	Jan 15†
*Nebraska Wesleyan University Lincoln, Nebr.	Feb 1
New Castle Business College New Castle, Pa.	Aug 1†
New College, Sarasota, Fla.	Mar 1†
*New England College, Henniker, N.H.	Mar 15†
*New England Conservatory of Music Boston, Mass.	Feb 15
New Hampshire Technical Institute Concord, N.H.	May 1†
New Hampshire Vocational Institute Berlin, N.H.	Apr 1
New Hampshire Vocational Institute Manchester, N.H.	Apr 1†
New Hampshire Vocational Institute Portsmouth, N.H.	May 1
New Haven College, West Haven, Conn.	May 1
*New Mexico Highlands University Las Vegas, N.Mex.	Apr 1
*New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, Socorro, N.Mex.	May 15
New Mexico Junior College, Hobbs, N.Mex.	Consult college literature
New Mexico Military Institute Roswell, N.Mex.	Feb 1
New York Institute of Technology Old Westbury, N.Y.	Feb 1†
*New York University, New York, N.Y.	Dec 5†
*Newark State College, Union, N.J.	May 1
Newberry College, Newberry, S.C.	Mar 15†
*Newcomb College of Tulane University New Orleans, La.	Feb 1†
*Newton College of the Sacred Heart Newton, Mass.	Jan 15†
Niagara County Community College Niagara Falls, N.Y.	May 1
Niagara University, Niagara University, N.Y.	Jan 15†
*Nichols College of Business Administration Dudley, Mass.	Apr 1†
Niles College of Loyola University Chicago, Ill.	Jan 15
Norman College, Norman Park, Ga.	Jun 15
Normandale State Junior College Bloomington, Minn.	Aug 15
North Carolina Agricultural & Technical State University, Greensboro, N.C.	Apr 15
North Carolina School of the Arts Winston-Salem, N.C.	Apr 1
*North Carolina State University Raleigh, N.C.	Feb 1
North Carolina Wesleyan College Rocky Mount, N.C.	Apr 15
*North Central College, Naperville, Ill.	Apr 1†
North Central Michigan College Petoskey, Mich.	May 1
North Central Technical Institute Wausau, Wis.	Apr 1
North Country Community College Saranac Lake, N.Y.	Jun 1
*North Dakota State University, Fargo, N.D.	Mar 15
North Florida Junior College, Madison, Fla.	Jun 1
*North Georgia College, Dahlonega, Ga.	Apr 1
*North Greenville Junior College Tigerville, S.C.	May 1
North Hennepin State Junior College Osseo, Minn.	Aug 1
North Iowa Area Community College Mason City, Iowa	No definite date
*North Park College, Chicago, Ill.	Feb 1
North Shore Community College Beverly, Mass.	Consult college literature
*North Texas State University, Denton, Texas	Aug 1
Northampton County Area Community College, Bethlehem, Pa.	Consult college literature
Northeast Louisiana State College Monroe, La.	Apr 1
Northeastern Christian Junior College Villanova, Pa.	May 1†
*Northeastern Illinois State College Chicago, Ill.	May 1
Northeastern Junior College, Sterling, Colo.	Consult college literature
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College Miami, Okla.	Jun 1
*Northeastern University, Boston, Mass.	Feb 1
Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff, Ariz.	Jan 15
Northern Conservatory of Music Bangor, Maine	Apr 1
*Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, Ill.	May 1
Northern Michigan University Marquette, Mich.	Feb 1
*Northern Montana College, Havre, Mont.	Mar 1
Northern Virginia Community College Annandale, Va.	Jul 1
*Northland College, Ashland, Wis.	Apr 15
*Northrop Institute of Technology Inglewood, Calif.	Consult college literature
Northwest Christian College, Eugene, Oreg.	No definite date
Northwest Community College Powell, Wyo.	Apr 1
*Northwest Mississippi Junior College Senatobia, Miss.	May 1

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College	*Date PCS needed at CSS*
*Northwest Missouri State College Maryville, Mo.	Jun 15
*Northwest Nazarene College, Nampa, Idaho	Mar 1
*Northwest Wayne County Community College (Schoolcraft College) Livonia, Mich.	Consult college literature
*Northwestern College, Orange City, Iowa	No definite date
*Northwestern Michigan College Traverse City, Mich.	Mar 15†
*Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.	Feb 15†
Northwood Institute, Midland, Mich.	Apr 1
Norwalk State Technical College Norwalk, Conn.	Consult college literature
*Norwich University, Northfield, Vt.	Apr 1†
Notre Dame College, Manchester, N.H.	Mar 31
*Notre Dame College, Cleveland, Ohio	Feb 1
*Notre Dame College of Staten Island Staten Island, N.Y.	Dec 1†
Oakland City College, Oakland City, Ind.	Mar 1
Oakland Community College Bloomfield Hills, Mich.	Consult college literature
*Oakland University, Rochester, Mich.	Feb 1
Oakwood College, Huntsville, Ala.	No definite date
*Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio	Mar 1
Oblate College and Seminary, Natick, Mass.	Consult college literature
*Occidental College, Los Angeles, Calif.	Feb 15†
Ocean County College, Toms River, N.J.	May 1
*Oglethorpe College, Atlanta, Ga.	Consult college literature
Ohio College of Applied Science Cincinnati, Ohio	No definite date
*Ohio Dominican College, Columbus, Ohio	Consult college literature†
*Ohio Northern University, Ada, Ohio	Feb 1†
*Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio	Feb 1
*Ohio University, Athens, Ohio	Feb 1
Ohio Valley College, Parkersburg, W. Va	No definite date
*Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio	Feb 1†
*Oklahoma City University Oklahoma City, Okla.	Feb 1†
Oklahoma College of Liberal Arts Chickasha, Okla.	Apr 15
Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, Okla.	Apr 15
*Old Dominion College, Norfolk, Va.	Consult college literature
*Olivet College, Olivet, Mich.	Apr 1
*Olivet Nazarene College, Kankakee, Ill.	Feb 1
Olympic College, Bremerton, Wash.	Apr 1
Onandaga Community College Syracuse, N.Y.	No definite date
Oral Roberts University, Tulsa, Okla.	Apr 1†
Orangeburg-Calhoun Technical Education Center, Orangeburg, S.C.	Jul 15
*Oregon College of Education Monmouth, Oreg.	Jan 15
Oregon State System of Higher Education:	
*Eastern Oregon College La Grande, Oreg.	Consult college literature
*Oregon College of Education Monmouth, Oreg.	Jan 15
*Oregon State University Corvallis, Oreg.	Jan 15
*University of Oregon, Eugene, Oreg.	Jan 15
*Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oreg.	Jan 15
*Oregon Technical Institute Klamath Falls, Oreg.	Jan 15
Otero Junior College, La Junta, Colo.	Mar 1
*Otis Art Institute of Los Angeles County, Los Angeles, Calif.	Feb 15
*Ottawa University, Ottawa, Kan.	Feb 1
*Otterbein College, Westerville, Ohio	Mar 15†
Ouachita Baptist University Arkadelphia, Ark.	Jun 1

†*Candidates for the Early Decision Plan should consult the college's literature for desired receipt date.*

College	*Date PCS needed at CSS*
Our Lady of Angels College Glen Riddle, Pa.	No definite date
Our Lady of Cincinnati College (see Edgecliff)	
*Our Lady of the Lake College San Antonio, Texas	Apr 15†
Outagamie County Teachers College Kaukauna, Wis.	Jun 10
Owosso College, Owosso, Mich.	Apr 15
Oxford College of Emory University Oxford, Ga.	Feb 1†
*PMC Colleges	
Penn Morton College, Chester, Pa.	Mar 1†
Pennsylvania Military College Chester, Pa.	Mar 1†
*Pace College, New York, N.Y.	Feb 15
Pace College Westchester Pleasantville, N.Y.	Consult college literature†
Pacific Christian College, Long Beach, Calif.	May 1
Pacific College, Fresno, Calif.	May 1
*Pacific Lutheran University, Tacoma, Wash.	Feb 15†
*Pacific Union College, Angwin, Calif.	Apr 1
*Pacific University, Forest Grove, Oreg.	Apr 1†
Paducah Community College of the University of Kentucky, Paducah, Ky.	Feb 1
Paine College, Augusta, Ga.	May 15
Palm Beach Junior College Lake Worth, Fla.	Jun 1
Palmer College, Charleston, S.C.	No definite date†
Palmer College, Columbia, S.C.	No definite date
Palomar College, San Marcos, Calif.	Jul 14
Palo Verde College, Blythe, Calif.	Jul 1
Pan American College, Edinburg, Texas	Apr 1
Panhandle State College, Goodwell, Okla.	May 15
Park College, Kansas City, Mo.	May 15
Parks College of Aeronautical Technology of St. Louis University, East St. Louis, Ill.	May 15
Parsons College, Fairfield, Iowa	No definite date
*Pasadena College, Pasadena, Calif.	Mar 15
*Paterson State College, Wayne, N.J.	Apr 1†
Patten Bible College, Oakland, Calif.	Jul 15
Paul Quinn College, Waco, Texas	Aug 15†
*Peabody Conservatory of Music Baltimore, Md.	Feb 15†
Peirce Junior College, Philadelphia, Pa.	Mar 1
*Pembroke College, Providence, R.I.	Jan 1
*Pembroke State College, Pembroke, N.C.	Feb 15
Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts Philadelphia, Pa.	Apr 1
Pennsylvania College of Optometry Philadelphia, Pa.	Jul 15
*Pennsylvania State University Main Campus, University Park, Pa.	Feb 1
Pennsylvania State University Allentown Campus, Allentown, Pa.	Feb 1
Pennsylvania State University Altoona Campus, Altoona, Pa.	Feb 1
Pennsylvania State University Beaver Campus, Monaca, Pa.	Feb 1
Pennsylvania State University Behrend Campus, Erie, Pa.	Feb 1
Pennsylvania State University Berks Campus, Wyomissing, Pa.	Feb 1
Pennsylvania State University Capitol Campus, Middletown, Pa.	Feb 1
Pennsylvania State University Delaware Campus, Chester, Pa.	Feb 1
Pennsylvania State University DuBois Campus, DuBois, Pa.	Feb 1
Pennsylvania State University Hazleton Campus, Hazleton, Pa.	Feb 1
Pennsylvania State University McKeesport Campus, McKeesport, Pa.	Feb 1

College	*Date PCS needed at CSS*
Pennsylvania State University Mont Alto Campus, Mont Alto, Pa.	Feb 1
Pennsylvania State University, New Kensington Campus, New Kensington, Pa.	Feb 1
Pennsylvania State University Ogontz Campus, Abington, Pa.	Feb 1
Pennsylvania State University Schuylkill Campus, Schuylkill Haven, Pa.	Feb 1
Pennsylvania State University Scranton Campus, Dunmore, Pa.	Feb 1
Pennsylvania State University Shenango Valley Campus, Sharon, Pa.	Feb 1
Pennsylvania State University Wilkes-Barre Campus, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Feb 1
Pennsylvania State University York Campus, York, Pa.	Feb 1
*Pepperdine College, Los Angeles, Calif.	No definite date
Perkinston Junior College, Perkinston, Miss.	Aug 1
Pershing College, Beatrice, Nebr.	Aug 15
Peru State College, Peru, Nebr.	Mar 30
Pestalozzi Froebel Teachers College Chicago, Ill.	Feb 1†
Pfeiffer College, Misenheimer, N.C.	Feb 15
*Philadelphia College of Art Philadelphia, Pa.	Mar 1†
Philadelphia College of Bible Philadelphia, Pa.	Apr 15
Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science Philadelphia, Pa.	Feb 15
*Philadelphia College of Textiles and Science Philadelphia, Pa.	No definite date
Philadelphia Musical Academy Philadelphia, Pa.	Feb 15
Philander Smith College, Little Rock, Ark.	Jul 15
Piedmont College, Demorest, Ga.	No definite date
Piedmont Technical Education Center Greenwood, S.C.	Jul 10
*Pikeville College, Pikeville, Ky.	Feb 1
*Pine Manor Junior College Chestnut Hill, Mass.	Consult college literature
*Pitzer College, Claremont, Calif.	Feb 1
Platte College, Columbus, Nebr.	Mar 15
*Plymouth State College, Plymouth, N.H.	May 1†
Point Park College, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Apr 15
Polk Junior College, Winter Haven, Fla.	Apr 1
*Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn Brooklyn, N.Y.	Feb 1†
*Pomona College, Claremont, Calif.	Feb 1
Pontifical College Josephinum Worthington, Ohio	Aug 1
*Portland State University, Portland, Oreg.	Jan 15
Post Junior College, Waterbury, Conn.	Jul 15
*Prairie View A&M College Prairie View, Texas	Jun 1
*Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N.Y.	Mar 1†
*Presbyterian College, Clinton, S.C.	Feb 1†
Prescott College, Prescott, Ariz.	Feb 15†
Prince George's Community College Largo, Md.	Jun 1
*Princeton University, Princeton, N.J.	Jan 15
*Principia College, Elsah, Ill.	Jan 1
*Providence College, Providence, R.I.	Jan 1†
Purdue University, Calumet Campus Hammond, Ind.	Feb 1
Purdue University, Fort Wayne Campus Fort Wayne, Ind.	Feb 1
Purdue University, Indianapolis Campus Indianapolis, Ind.	Feb 1
*Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.	Feb 1
Purdue University, North Central Campus Westville, Ind.	Feb 1
*Queens College, Charlotte, N.C.	Feb 15†
Queens College of The City University of New York, Flushing, N.Y.	May 1
*Quincy College, Quincy, Ill.	Mar 1
*Quinnipiac College, Hamden, Conn.	Feb 15
Rabbinical Seminary of America Forest Hills, N.Y.	No definite date†
*Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Mass.	Jan 15
Randolph-Macon College, Ashland, Va.	Feb 1†
*Randolph-Macon Woman's College Lynchburg, Va.	Feb 1†
Rangely College, Rangely, Colo.	May 15
Ranger Junior College, Ranger, Texas	Jun 1
*Reed College, Portland, Oreg.	Feb 15
*Regis College, Denver, Colo.	Feb 1†
*Regis College, Weston, Mass.	Jan 15†
*Reinhardt College, Waleska, Ga.	Jul 15†
Rend Lake College, Mount Vernon, Ill.	Consult college literature
*Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N.Y.	Jan 25†
*Rhode Island College, Providence, R.I.	Mar 1†
Rhode Island Junior College Providence, R.I.	Mar 30
*Rhode Island School of Design Providence, R.I.	Mar 1†
*Rice University, Houston, Texas	Feb 1†
Richland Technical Education Center Columbia, S.C.	Jun 10
Ricker College, Houlton, Maine	May 1
*Rider College, Trenton, N.J.	Mar 15†
Rio Grande College, Rio Grande, Ohio	Apr 15†
Rio Hondo Junior College, Whittier, Calif.	Jun 15
*Ripon College, Ripon, Wis.	Mar 1†
Rivier College, Nashua, N.H.	Feb 1†
*Roanoke College, Salem, Va.	Mar 15†
Robert Morris College, Carthage, Ill.	Feb 1†
Robert Morris Junior College Pittsburgh, Pa.	Apr 1
*Roberts Wesleyan College, North Chili, N.Y.	May 15
*Rochester Institute of Technology Rochester, N.Y.	Jan 15
*Rochester State Junior College Rochester, Minn.	Mar 1
*Rockford College, Rockford, Ill.	Mar 1
*Rockhurst College, Kansas City, Mo.	Mar 1
Rockland Community College, Suffern, N.Y.	Jun 1
Rockmont College, Denver, Colo.	Jul 1
*Rocky Mountain College, Billings, Mont.	Consult college literature†
Roger Williams College, Providence, R.I.	Jul 15
*Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla.	Consult college literature
*Roosevelt University, Chicago, Ill.	Mar 1
*Rosary College, River Forest, Ill.	Dec 30
*Rosary Hill College, Buffalo, N.Y.	Jan 10†
*Rose Polytechnic Institute, Terre Haute, Ind.	Feb 1
*Rosemont College, Rosemont, Pa.	Jan 15†
*Russell Sage College, Troy, N.Y.	Consult college literature
*Rutgers—The State University College of South Jersey, Camden, N.J.	Feb 1†
Douglass College, New Brunswick, N.J.	Feb 2
Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N.J.	Feb 1
Rutgers in Newark, Newark, N.J.	Feb 15
Sacramento City College, Sacramento, Calif.	Aug 1
*Sacramento State College Sacramento, Calif.	Apr 15
Sacred Heart College, Cullman, Ala.	No definite date
*Sacred Heart College, Wichita, Kan.	Jan 1†
*Sacred Heart College, Belmont, N.C.	Mar 15
Sacred Heart Dominican College Houston, Texas	Apr 15
Sacred Heart Seminary, Detroit, Mich.	Feb 1
*Saginaw Valley College University Center, Mich.	Apr 1

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College	Date PCS needed at CSS
*St. Ambrose College, Davenport, Iowa	No definite date
*St. Andrew's College, Laurinburg, N.C.	Consult college literature
*St. Anselm's College, Manchester, N.H.	Apr 1
*St. Augustine's College, Raleigh, N.C.	No definite date†
St. Benedict College, Ferdinand, Ind.	Feb 1
*St. Benedict's College, Atchison, Kan.	Mar 1†
*St. Bernard College, St. Bernard, Ala.	May 31
*St. Bonaventure University St. Bonaventure, N.Y.	Mar 1†
St. Catharine College, St. Catharine, Ky.	Apr 1
St. Clair County Community College Port Huron, Mich.	Apr 1
*St. Cloud State College, St. Cloud, Minn.	Mar 1
St. Dominic College, St. Charles, Ill.	No definite date
*St. Edward's University, Austin,Texas	Feb 1
St. Fidelis College, Herman, Pa.	Mar 1
St. Francis College, Fort Wayne, Ind.	Consult college literature
St. Francis College, Biddeford, Maine	Mar 15†
*St. Francis College, Brooklyn, N.Y.	Mar 15†
*St. Francis College, Loretto, Pa.	Feb 15
St. Gregory's College, Shawnee, Okla.	Mar 1
*St. John College of Cleveland Cleveland, Ohio	Mar 1†
*St. John Fisher College, Rochester, N.Y.	Feb 20
St. John Vianney Minor Seminary Miami, Fla.	Jun 1
*St. John's College, Annapolis, Md.	Consult college literature
*St. John's College, Santa Fe, N.Mex.	May 6†
*St. John's University, Collegeville, Minn.	Mar 1†
*St. John's University, Jamaica, N.Y.	Mar 15†
*St. Joseph College, West Hartford, Conn.	Jan 15†
*St. Joseph College, Emmitsburg, Md.	Jan 15†
St. Joseph College of Florida Jensen Beach, Fla.	Mar 15
*St. Joseph's College, Rensselaer, Ind.	Feb 1
*St. Joseph's College, Philadelphia, Pa.	No definite date
St. Joseph's College, Calumet Campus East Chicago, Ind.	No definite date†
St. Lawrence Seminary, Mount Calvary, Wis.	Consult college literature
*St. Lawrence University, Canton, N.Y.	Feb 1†
St. Leo College, St. Leo, Fla.	Apr 15
St. Louis College of Pharmacy St. Louis, Mo.	Mar 1
*St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo.	Jan 1
*St. Martin's College, Olympia, Wash.	Mar 15
*St. Mary College, Xavier, Kan.	Feb 1
St. Mary of the Plains College Dodge City, Kan.	Mar 1
*St. Mary-of-the-Woods College St. Mary-of-the-Woods, Ind.	Feb 1†
*St. Mary's College, Notre Dame, Ind.	Mar 1†
*St. Mary's College, Winona, Minn.	Apr 1†
*St. Mary's College of California St. Mary's College, Calif.	Mar 7
St. Mary's College of Maryland St. Mary's City, Md.	Jul 1
*St. Mary's Dominican College New Orleans, La.	Mar 1
*St. Mary's University of Texas San Antonio, Texas	Jul 1
*St. Meinrad College, St. Meinrad, Ind.	Mar 1
*St. Michael's College, Winooski, Vt.	Feb 1
*St. Norbert College, West De Pere, Wis.	Mar 1
*St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn.	Feb 15†
St. Patrick's College, Mountain View, Calif.	Jun 1
St. Paul's College, Concordia, Mo.	Jun 1
*St. Paul's College, Lawrenceville, Va.	Jun 15
*St. Peter's College, Jersey City, N.J.	Feb 1†
*St. Petersburg Junior College St. Petersburg, Fla.	No definite date
*St. Procopius College, Lisle, Ill.	Mar 15†
*St. Vincent College, Latrobe, Pa.	Jan 15†
*St. Xavier College, Chicago, Ill.	Jan 1†
*Salem College, Winston-Salem, N.C.	Feb 1†
Salem College, Salem, W.Va.	Mar 1
*Salem State College, Salem, Mass.	Mar 1†
Salisbury State College, Salisbury, Md.	Apr 1†
*Salve Regina College, Newport, R.I.	Mar 1†
*Samford University, Birmingham, Ala.	Mar 15
*San Antonio Union Junior College District San Antonio, Texas	Apr 1
*San Diego State College, San Diego, Calif.	Apr 1
*San Fernando Valley State College Northridge, Calif.	Consult college literature
San Francisco Art Institute San Francisco, Calif.	Mar 1†
*San Francisco College for Women San Francisco, Calif.	Feb 15
San Francisco Conservatory of Music San Francisco, Calif.	No definite date
*San Francisco State College San Francisco, Calif.	Apr 1
San Jacinto College, Pasadena, Texas	Jun 1
San Jose City College, San Jose, Calif.	Apr 1
*San Jose State College, San Jose, Calif.	Mar 1
Santa Fe Junior College, Gainesville, Fla.	Jul 1†
*Santa Rosa Junior College Santa Rosa, Calif.	Feb 15
*Sarah Lawrence College, Bronxville, N.Y.	Jan 15
Savannah State College, Savannah, Ga.	Jul 1
*School of the Art Institute of Chicago Chicago, Ill.	Mar 1
Schreiner Institute, Kerrville, Texas	Jul 8
*Scripps College, Claremont, Calif.	Feb 15
Seattle Community College, Seattle, Wash.	Apr 1†
*Seattle Pacific College, Seattle, Wash.	Feb 15
*Seattle University, Seattle, Wash.	Feb 1†
*Seton Hall University, South Orange, N.J.	Mar 15
*Seton Hill College, Greensburg, Pa.	Jan 15†
Shasta College, Redding, Calif.	No definite date†
*Shaw University, Raleigh, N.C.	Mar 15
Sheldon Jackson College, Sitka, Alaska	Jul 1†
Shelton College, Cape May, N.J.	Consult college literature
*Shenandoah College and Conservatory of Music, Winchester, Va.	Apr 1
Shepherd College, Shepherdstown, W.Va.	No definite date
Sheridan College, Sheridan, Wyo.	Feb 1
*Shimer College, Mount Carroll, Ill.	Aug 1
Shippensburg State College Shippensburg, Pa.	Mar 15†
Shoreline Community College Seattle, Wash.	Apr 30
Shorter College, North Little Rock, Ark.	Apr 1
*Siena College, Loudenville, N.Y.	Mar 15†
Silvermine College of Art New Canaan, Conn.	Consult college literature
*Simmons College, Boston, Mass.	Feb 1†
Simon Fraser University, Bornaby British Columbia, Canada	May 1
Simon's Rock, Great Barrington, Mass.	No definite date
Simpson Bible College, San Francisco, Calif.	Consult college literature
*Simpson College, Indianola, Iowa	May 15
Sinclair Community College, Dayton, Ohio	Jun 1
Sioux Empire College, Hawarden, Iowa	No definite date
Skagit Valley College, Mount Vernon, Wash.	No definite date
*Skidmore College, Saratoga Springs, N.Y.	Feb 1†
Slippery Rock State College Slippery Rock, Pa.	Apr 1
*Smith College, Northampton, Mass.	Jan 8†
*Snow College, Ephraim, Utah	Mar 1
Somerset County College, Green Brook, N.J.	May 1
*Sonoma State College, Rohnert Park, Calif.	Jul 1

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College	Date PCS needed at CSS
South Carolina State College Orangeburg, S.C.	Consult college literature
*South Dakota State University Brookings, S.D.	Jun 1
*South Georgia College, Douglas, Ga.	No definite date
South Texas College, Houston, Texas	Jul 1
*Southampton College of Long Island University, Southampton, N.Y.	Mar 1
Southeast Community College of the University of Kentucky, Cumberland, Ky.	Feb 1
Southeast Missouri State College Cape Girardeau, Mo.	Jul 1
South-Eastern Bible College, Lakeland, Fla.	No definite date
*Southeastern Christian College Winchester, Ky.	Jun 1†
Southeastern Illinois College Harrisburg, Ill.	Aug 1
Southeastern Iowa Area Community College, Burlington, Iowa	Apr 1
Southeastern Iowa College, Keokuk Center Keokuk, Iowa	Aug 15
Southeastern Louisiana College Hammond, La.	Consult college literature
*Southeastern Massachusetts Technological Institute, North Dartmouth, Mass.	No definite date
*Southern California College Costa Mesa, Calif.	Jun 1
Southern Colorado State College Pueblo, Colo.	Mar 1
*Southern Connecticut State College New Haven, Conn.	Apr 15
Southern Illinois University Edwardsville, Ill.	Feb 1
*Southern Methodist University Dallas, Texas	Mar 1
Southern Missionary College Collegedale, Tenn.	Jul 1
*Southern Oregon College, Ashland, Oreg.	Jan 15†
*Southern School of Pharmacy of Mercer University, Atlanta, Ga.	Jun 1
Southern State College, Magnolia, Ark.	May 1
Southern Technical Institute, Marietta, Ga.	May 1
Southwest Baptist College, Bolivar, Mo.	Jan 30†
Southwest Minnesota State College Marshall, Minn.	Feb 15
Southwest Missouri State College Springfield, Mo.	Jun 1
*Southwest Texas State College San Marcos, Texas	Jun 15†
Southwestern Assemblies of God College Waxahachie, Texas	Consult college literature
*Southwestern at Memphis, Memphis, Tenn.	Feb 15†
Southwestern Christian College Terrell, Texas	Jul 1
Southwestern Community College Creston, Iowa	May 1
Southwestern Michigan College Dowagiac, Mich.	Aug 1
Southwestern State College Weatherford, Okla.	Apr 1
Southwestern Union College, Keene, Texas	Jun 15
*Southwestern University, Georgetown, Texas	Mar 1
Spelman College, Atlanta, Ga.	Mar 1
Spokane Community College Spokane, Wash.	Apr 1
*Spring Arbor College Spring Arbor, Mich.	Jun 1
Spring Garden Institute, Philadelphia, Pa.	Aug 1
*Spring Hill College, Mobile, Ala.	Mar 1
*Springfield College, Springfield, Mass.	Mar 1†
*Stanford University, Stanford, Calif.	Feb 15
*Stanislaus State College, Turlock, Calif.	Mar 1
State University of New York:	
*Agricultural and Technical College Alfred, N.Y.	May 1
*Agricultural and Technical College Canton, N.Y.	Apr 15†
*Agricultural and Technical College Cobleskill, N.Y.	Jul 15
*Agricultural and Technical College Delhi, N.Y.	Consult college literature
*Agricultural and Technical College Farmingdale, N.Y.	Jun 1
*Agricultural and Technical College Morrisville, N.Y.	May 1
*College of Forestry at Syracuse University, Syracuse, N.Y.	Mar 15
*Maritime College, Bronx, N.Y.	Apr 1†
*State University College, Brockport, N.Y.	Apr 1†
*State University College, Buffalo, N.Y.	Feb 28
*State University College, Cortland, N.Y.	Feb 15†
*State University College, Fredonia, N.Y.	Mar 1†
*State University College, New Paltz, N.Y.	Mar 1
*State University College, Oneonta, N.Y.	Mar 1
*State University College, Oswego, N.Y.	Mar 15
*State University College, Potsdam, N.Y.	Feb 15†
*State University College of Arts and Science, Geneseo, N.Y.	Mar 1
*State University College of Arts and Science, Plattsburgh, N.Y.	Mar 15
*State University of New York Thurlow Terrace, Albany, N.Y.	Consult college literature
*State University of New York at Albany Albany, N.Y.	Mar 15
*State University of New York at Buffalo Buffalo, N.Y.	Jan 1
*State University of New York at Binghamton, Binghamton, N.Y.	Jan 15
State University of New York at Stony Brook, Stony Brook, N.Y.	Mar 1
*Upstate Medical Center, Syracuse, N.Y.	May 1
Stephen F. Austin State College Nacogdoches, Texas	Apr 1
*Stephens College, Columbia, Mo.	Mar 15†
*Sterling College, Sterling, Kan.	Apr 1
*Stetson University, DeLand, Fla.	Apr 1†
Stevens Henager College Salt Lake City, Utah	Mar 1
*Stevens Institute of Technology Hoboken, N.J.	Feb 1†
*Stillman College, Tuscaloosa, Ala.	Apr 1
*Stonehill College, North Easton, Mass.	Jan 15†
*Stout State University, Menomonie, Wis.	Feb 1
Stratford College, Danville, Va.	Feb 1
Strayer Junior College, Washington, D.C.	Mar 15
*Suffolk University, Boston, Mass.	Mar 1
*Sullins College, Bristol, Va.	Feb 1†
Sul Ross State College, Alpine, Texas	Aug 1
Sumter Area Technical Education Center Sumter, S.C.	Consult college literature
*Susquehanna University, Selinsgrove, Pa.	Feb 1†
*Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa.	Jan 1
*Sweet Briar College, Sweet Briar, Va.	Feb 1†
*Syracuse University, Syracuse, N.Y.	Jan 15†
*Tabor College, Hillsboro, Kan.	Jul 1
Tacoma Community College Tacoma, Wash.	Jul 1
Tahoe Paradise College Tahoe Paradise, Calif.	May 1
*Talladega College, Talladega, Ala.	Mar 1
Tallahassee Junior College, Tallahassee, Fla.	Jun 1
*Tarkio College, Tarkio, Mo.	Jul 1
Tarleton State College, Stephenville, Texas	Jul 1

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College	Date PCS needed at CSS
Tarrant County Junior College Fort Worth, Texas	No definite date
*Taylor University, Upland, Ind.	Apr 1
*Temple Buell College, Denver, Colo.	Mar 15†
*Temple University, Philadelphia, Pa.	Feb 1
Tennessee Agricultural and Industrial State University, Nashville, Tenn.	May 1
Tennessee Temple College Chattanooga, Tenn.	Jul 1†
*Texarkana College, Texarkana, Texas	No definite date
Texas A&I University, Kingsville, Texas	Jul 1
*Texas A&M University College Station, Texas	Feb 1
*Texas Christian University Fort Worth, Texas	Mar 1†
Texas College, Tyler, Texas	Jul 1
*Texas Lutheran College, Seguin, Texas	Feb 1
*Texas Southern University, Houston, Texas	Consult college literature
Texas Southmost College, Brownsville, Texas	Aug 1
Texas Technological College Lubbock, Texas	Mar 1
*Texas Wesleyan College, Fort Worth, Texas	Consult college literature
*Texas Woman's University, Denton, Texas	Jul 15
*Thiel College, Greenville, Pa.	Apr 15†
*Thomas More College, Covington, Ky.	Feb 1
Thornton Junior College, Harvey, Ill.	Apr 15
*Tift College, Forsyth, Ga.	Jun 15
Tombrock College, West Paterson, N.J.	Mar 15
*Tougaloo College, Tougaloo, Miss.	Jul 1
Towson State College, Baltimore, Md.	Mar 1
*Transylvania College, Lexington, Ky.	Mar 15†
Trenton Junior College, Trenton, Mo.	Jun 1
*Trenton State College, Trenton, N.J.	Mar 1
Trevecca Nazarene College, Nashville, Tenn.	Jun 1†
Trinidad State Junior College Trinidad, Colo.	Apr 15
Trinity Christian College, Palos Heights, Ill.	Feb 1†
*Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.	Jan 15†
*Trinity College, Washington, D.C.	Consult college literature
Trinity College, Deerfield, Ill.	Mar 1
Trinity Junior College Langley, British Columbia	May 1
*Trinity University, San Antonio, Texas	Feb 1†
Tri-County Technical Education Center Pendleton, S.C.	Jul 1
*Tri-State College, Angola, Ind.	Feb 8†
Trocaire College, Buffalo, N.Y.	Jun 1
*Troy State University, Troy, Ala.	May 1
Truett McConnell College, Cleveland, Ga.	Aug 1
*Tufts University, Medford, Mass.	Feb 1†
*Tulane University, New Orleans, La.	Feb 1†
*Tusculum College, Greeneville, Tenn.	Aug 1
Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.	Apr 1†
Ulster County Community College Stone Ridge, N.Y.	Jul 15
Union College, Barbourville, Ky.	No definite date
Union College, Lincoln, Nebr.	Jun 1
*Union College, Cranford, N.J.	Apr 1
*Union College, Schenectady, N.Y.	Feb 1†
Union County Technical Institute Scotch Plains, N.J.	May 15
*United States International University San Diego, Calif.	Consult college literature
Unity College, Unity, Maine	No definite date
University of Akron, Akron, Ohio	Feb 15
University of Alabama, Birmingham, Ala.	Mar 1
University of Alabama, Huntsville, Ala.	No definite date
*University of Alabama, University, Ala.	Mar 1
*University of Alaska, College, Alaska	Mar 1
University of Arizona, Tucson, Ariz.	Consult college literature
University of Baltimore, Baltimore, Md.	Aug 1
*University of Bridgeport, Bridgeport, Conn.	May 1
*University of California, Chancellor's Office Berkeley, Calif.	Consult college literature
*University of California, Berkeley, Calif.	Consult college literature
*University of California, Davis, Calif.	Dec 15
*University of California, Irvine, Calif.	Dec 15
*University of California, Los Angeles, Calif.	Dec 15
*University of California, Riverside, Calif.	Jan 15
*University of California, San Diego, Calif.	Dec 15
*University of California Santa Barbara, Calif.	Consult college literature
*University of California, Santa Cruz, Calif.	Dec 15
*University of California Medical Center San Francisco, Calif.	Feb 1
*University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.	Jan 15
*University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio	Feb 1
*University of Colorado, Boulder, Colo.	Feb 1†
*University of Connecticut, Storrs, Conn.	Feb 15
University of Corpus Christi Corpus Christi, Texas	Jul 1
*University of Dallas University of Dallas Station, Texas	May 1
*University of Dayton, Dayton, Ohio	Apr 30
University of Delaware, Newark, Del.	Feb 1
*University of Denver, Denver, Colo.	Mar 1†
*University of Detroit, Detroit, Mich.	Apr 1†
*University of Dubuque, Dubuque, Iowa	Aug 1
*University of Evansville, Evansville, Ind.	Feb 1
*University of Florida, Gainesville, Fla.	Consult college literature
*University of Georgia, Athens, Ga.	Consult college literature
*University of Hartford West Hartford, Conn.	Jan 31†
University of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii	Mar 1
University of Hawaii Hilo Campus, Hilo, Hawaii	Mar 1
*University of Houston, Houston, Texas	Feb 15
*University of Illinois, Chicago Circle Chicago, Ill.	Apr 15
*University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.	Feb 15
*University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa	Feb 1
*University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kan.	Feb 1
University of Kentucky, Ashland Community College, Ashland, Ky.	Feb 1
University of Kentucky, Elizabethtown Community College, Elizabethtown, Ky.	Feb 1
University of Kentucky, Hazard Community College, Hazard, Ky.	Feb 1
University of Kentucky, Hopkinsville Community College, Hopkinsville, Ky.	Feb 1
*University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky.	Feb 1
University of Kentucky, Madisonville Community College, Madisonville, Ky.	Feb 1
University of Kentucky, Somerset Community College, Somerset, Ky.	Feb 1
*University of Louisville, Louisville, Ky.	Mar 15
*University of Maine, Orono, Maine	Feb 15
University of Maryland, College Park, Md.	Feb 15
University of Maryland, Baltimore County Baltimore, Md.	Apr 1
*University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Mass.	Mar 1
University of Massachusetts, Boston, Mass.	Mar 1
*University of Miami, Coral Gables, Fla.	Feb 1†
*University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.	Jan 1
*University of Minnesota, Duluth, Minn.	Feb 15
*University of Minnesota Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minneapolis, Minn.	Dec 15
University of Minnesota, Morris, Minn.	Dec 15
University of Minnesota Technical Institute Crookston, Minn.	Mar 15
*University of Mississippi, University, Miss.	Mar 15
*University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.	Apr 1
*University of Missouri, Kansas City, Mo.	Feb 15

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College	*Date PCS needed at CSS*
*University of Missouri, Rolla, Mo.	Feb 1
*University of Missouri, St. Louis, Mo.	Mar 6†
*University of Montana, Missoula, Mont.	Mar 1
University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebr.	Jan 1
University of Nebraska at Omaha Omaha, Nebr.	Mar 1
*University of New Hampshire Durham, N.H.	Jan 15†
*University of New Mexico Albuquerque, N.Mex.	Apr 1
*University of North Carolina Chapel Hill, N.C.	Jan 15†
*University of North Carolina Charlotte, N.C.	Mar 1
*University of North Carolina Greensboro, N.C.	Feb 1†
*University of North Dakota Ellendale, N.D.	Jul 1
*University of North Dakota Grand Forks, N.D.	Mar 15
*University of Northern Iowa Cedar Falls, Iowa	Mar 1
*University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Ind.	Jan 15
*University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla.	Mar 1
*University of Oregon, Eugene, Oreg.	Jan 15
*University of the Pacific, Stockton, Calif.	Feb 1
*University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.	Jan 1†
University of Pittsburgh, Bradford, Pa.	Jul 15†
University of Pittsburgh, Greensburg, Pa.	Consult college literature
University of Pittsburgh, Johnstown, Pa.	Apr 1
*University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa.	Feb 15
University of Pittsburgh, Titusville, Pa.	Consult college literature
*University of Portland, Portland, Oreg.	Feb 1†
*University of Puget Sound, Tacoma, Wash.	Mar 1†
*University of Redlands, Redlands, Calif.	Feb 1†
*University of Rhode Island, Kingston, R.I.	Feb 15†
*University of Rochester, Rochester, N.Y.	Jan 15†
*University of St. Thomas, Houston, Texas	Jul 31
*University of San Diego, College for Men San Diego, Calif.	Feb 15†
*University of San Diego, College for Women San Diego, Calif.	Feb 1
*University of San Francisco San Francisco, Calif.	Feb 1†
*University of Santa Clara Santa Clara, Calif.	Feb 1†
*University of Scranton, Scranton, Pa.	Feb 1†
*University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn.	Feb 15†
University of South Alabama, Mobile, Ala.	Feb 1
*University of South Carolina, Columbia, S.C.	Feb 8
*University of South Dakota, Vermillion, S.D.	Consult college literature
University of South Florida, Tampa, Fla.	Consult college literature
*University of Southern California Los Angeles, Calif.	Feb 1
*University of Southern Mississippi Hattiesburg, Miss.	Apr 1
*University of Tampa, Tampa, Fla.	No definite date†
*University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn.	Feb 1
*University of Tennessee Medical Units Memphis, Tenn.	Consult college literature
University of Texas at Arlington Arlington, Texas	Aug 1
*University of Texas at Austin Austin, Texas	Feb 1
*University of Texas at El Paso El Paso, Texas	Mar 1†
*University of Toledo, Toledo, Ohio	Feb 1
*University of Tulsa, Tulsa, Okla.	No definite date
*University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah	Feb 1
*University of Vermont, Burlington, Vt.	Jan 1
*University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va.	Feb 1†
*University of Washington, Seattle, Wash.	Feb 1
University of West Florida, Pensacola, Fla.	Consult college literature
*University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.	Feb 15
*University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Milwaukee, Wis.	Feb 15
University of Wisconsin, Baraboo-Sauk County Center, Baraboo, Wis.	Feb 15
University of Wisconsin, Green Bay Campus Green Bay, Wis.	Feb 15
University of Wisconsin, Green Bay-Fox Valley Campus, Menasha, Wis.	Feb 15
University of Wisconsin, Green Bay-Manitowoc County Campus Manitowoc, Wis.	Feb 15
University of Wisconsin, Green Bay-Marinette County Campus Marinette, Wis.	Feb 15
University of Wisconsin Marathon County Center, Wausau, Wis.	Feb 15
University of Wisconsin, Marshfield-Wood County Center, Marshfield, Wis.	Feb 15
University of Wisconsin, Parkside Campus Kenosha, Wis.	Feb 15
University of Wisconsin, Rock County Center Janesville, Wis.	Feb 15
University of Wisconsin Sheboygan County Center, Sheboygan, Wis.	Feb 15
University of Wisconsin, Washington County Campus, West Bend, Wis.	Feb 15
University of Wisconsin, Waukesha County Campus, Waukesha, Wis.	Feb 15
*University of Wyoming, Laramie, Wyo.	Feb 15
Upper Iowa College, Fayette, Iowa	Mar 1
*Upsala College, East Orange, N.J.	Feb 15†
Urbana College, Urbana, Ohio	Mar 1
*Ursinus College, Collegeville, Pa.	Feb 1†
*Ursuline College for Women Pepper Pike, Ohio	Jan 31
*Utah State University, Logan, Utah	Feb 1†
Utah Technical College, Provo, Utah	Feb 1
*Utica College of Syracuse University Utica, N.Y.	Apr 15
*Valdosta State College, Valdosta, Ga.	Jun 1
*Valley City State College, Valley City, N.D.	Jun 1†
Valley Forge Military Junior College Wayne, Pa.	Mar 1
*Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Ind.	Mar 15†
*Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.	Jan 1†
Vardell Hall, Red Springs, N.C.	Aug 1
*Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N.Y.	Feb 15†
Vennard College, University Park, Iowa	Consult college literature
Ventura College, Ventura, Calif.	No definite date
*Vermont College, Montpelier, Vt.	Mar 1†
Vermont Technical College Randolph Center, Vt.	No definite date
Villa Julie College, Stevenson, Md.	Apr 1†
*Villa Maria College, Erie, Pa.	Feb 1
Villa Marie College of Buffalo, Buffalo, N.Y.	Jun 1
Villa Walsh Junior College Morristown, N.J.	Mar 1
*Villanova University, Villanova, Pa.	Feb 1
*Vincennes University, Vincennes, Ind.	Mar 15
*Virginia Commonwealth University Richmond, Va.	Consult college literature
*Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va.	Mar 1†
Virginia Polytechnic Institute Blacksburg, Va.	Feb 1†
Virginia State College—Norfolk Division Norfolk, Va.	May 1†
Virginia State College, Petersburg, Va.	Consult college literature†
*Virginia Union University, Richmond, Va.	Apr 1

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Virginia Wesleyan College, Norfolk, Va.	Mar 1†
Virginia Western Community College Roanoke, Va.	Aug 15
*Viterbo College, La Crosse, Wis.	Feb 1†
*Voorhees College, Denmark, S.C.	Mar 1
Voorhees Technical Institute New York, N.Y.	Consult college literature
W. W. Holding Technical Institute Raleigh, N.C.	Jun 30
*Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Ind.	Feb 1
Wabash Valley College, Mount Carmel, Ill.	Jun 1
*Wagner College, Staten Island, N.Y.	Feb 1†
*Wake Forest University Winston-Salem, N.C.	Jan 15†
*Waldorf College, Forest City, Iowa	May 1
Walla Walla College, College Place, Wash.	Jun 30
Walsh College, Canton, Ohio	Feb 1†
*Warner Pacific College, Portland, Oreg.	Apr 1
*Wartburg College, Waverly, Iowa	Apr 1†
*Washburn University, Topeka, Kan.	Apr 1†
*Washington and Jefferson College Washington, Pa.	Mar 1†
*Washington and Lee University Lexington, Va.	Feb 1†
*Washington College, Chestertown, Md.	Feb 1†
Washington State College, Machias, Maine	May 1†
*Washington State University Pullman, Wash.	Feb 1
*Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.	Feb 15†
Washtenaw Community College Ann Arbor, Mich.	Consult college literature†
*Wayland Baptist College, Plainview, Texas	Aug 1
Wayne Community College, Goldsboro, N.C.	Aug 1
*Wayne State College, Wayne, Nebr.	Apr 1
*Wayne State University, Detroit, Mich.	Mar 1
*Waynesburg College, Waynesburg, Pa.	Apr 1†
*Weber State College, Ogden, Utah	Feb 1
*Webster College, St. Louis, Mo.	Feb 15†
*Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass.	Jan 1†
*Wells College, Aurora, N.Y.	Feb 15†
*Wenatchee Valley College, Wenatchee, Wash.	Mar 1
Wenonah State Junior College Birmingham, Ala.	Jul 25
*Wentworth Institute, Boston, Mass.	Consult college literature
Wentworth Military Academy Lexington, Ky.	May 1
*Wesley College, Dover, Del.	Feb 15
*Wesleyan College, Macon, Ga.	Jan 15†
*Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.	Feb 1†
*West Chester State College West Chester, Pa.	Mar 1
*West Georgia College, Carrollton, Ga.	Jun 1†
West Shore Community College Scottville, Mich.	Mar 15
*West Texas State University, Canyon, Texas	Consult college literature
West Virginia Institute of Technology Montgomery, W. Va.	Feb 15
West Virginia State College, Institute, W. Va.	Feb 15
*West Virginia University Morgantown, W. Va.	Jan 15†
West Virginia University, Parkersburg Center Parkersburg, W. Va.	Jan 15†
Westark Junior College, Fort Smith, Ark.	No definite date
*Westbrook Junior College, Portland, Maine	Feb 15
Western Baptist Bible College El Cerrito, Calif.	Apr 1
Western Baptist Bible College Kansas City, Mo.	Oct 1
Western Carolina University Cullowhee, N.C.	Mar 1
*Western College for Women, Oxford, Ohio	Feb 1†
Western Connecticut State College Danbury, Conn.	Mar 1
Western Kentucky University Bowling Green, Ky.	Apr 1
Western Maryland College Westminster, Md.	Feb 1†
*Western Michigan University Kalamazoo, Mich.	Feb 20
*Western Montana College, Dillon, Mont.	Apr 1
*Western New England College Springfield, Mass.	Mar 1†
Western New Mexico University Silver City, N.Mex.	May 1
Western Piedmont Community College Morganton, N.C.	Jul 1
*Western Washington State College Bellingham, Wash.	Feb 15
Western Wisconsin Technical Institute LaCrosse, Wis.	Apr 1
Western Wyoming College Rock Springs, Wyo.	Mar 15
*Westfield State College, Westfield, Mass.	Mar 1
*Westmar College, Le Mars, Iowa	Apr 1†
Westminster Choir College, Princeton, N.J.	No definite date†
*Westminster College, Fulton, Mo.	Feb 1†
*Westminster College, New Wilmington, Pa.	Feb 1
*Westminster College, Salt Lake City, Utah	Apr 1
*Westmont College, Santa Barbara, Calif.	Apr 1†
*Wheaton College, Wheaton, Ill.	Feb 1†
*Wheaton College, Norton, Mass.	Jan 1†
*Wheeling College, Wheeling, W. Va.	Mar 1
*Wheelock College, Boston, Mass.	Feb 1†
*Whitman College, Walla Walla, Wash.	Feb 15†
*Whittier College, Whittier, Calif.	Feb 15
Whitworth College, Brookhaven, Miss.	Mar 1
*Whitworth College, Spokane, Wash.	Feb 15†
Wichita State University, Wichita, Kan.	Jan 15
*Wilberforce University, Wilberforce, Ohio	Mar 15
*Wilkes College, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Feb 1†
*Willamette University, Salem, Oreg.	Mar 1†
Willam Carey College, Hattiesburg, Miss.	No definite date
William Jennings Bryan College Dayton, Tenn.	Apr 1
*William Penn College, Oskaloosa, Iowa	No definite date
William Rainey Harper College, Palatine, Ill.	Apr 15
*William Smith College, Geneva, N.Y.	Feb 1†
*William Woods College, Fulton, Mo.	No definite date
*Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.	Feb 1†
Williamsport Area Community College Williamsport, Pa.	Jun 1
Willimantic State College Willimantic, Conn.	Mar 1
Willmar State Junior College Willmar, Minn.	Jul 13
*Wilmington College, Wilmington, Ohio	Mar 25
*Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pa.	Feb 15†
Windham College, Putney, Vt.	Mar 1
*Wingate College, Wingate, N.C.	Jul 1
*Winona State College, Winona, Minn.	Mar 1
Winston Churchill College, Pontiac, Ill.	Aug 15
*Winthrop College, Rock Hill, S.C.	Feb 1
*Wisconsin State University, Eau Claire, Wis.	Feb 1
Wisconsin State University-Fond du Lac Campus, Fond du Lac, Wis.	Feb 1
Wisconsin State University, La Crosse, Wis.	Feb 1
*Wisconsin State University, Oshkosh, Wis.	Feb 1
Wisconsin State University, Platteville, Wis.	Feb 1
*Wisconsin State University, River Falls, Wis.	Feb 1
*Wisconsin State University Stevens Point, Wis.	Feb 1
*Wisconsin State University-Stout State University, Menomonie, Wis.	Feb 1

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•Wisconsin State University, Superior, Wis.	Feb 1
•Wisconsin State University Whitewater, Wis.	Feb 1
Wisconsin State University-Platteville Richland Campus, Richland Center, Wis.	Feb 1†
Wisconsin State University-Stout Barron County Campus, Rice Lake, Wis.	Feb 1
•Wittenberg University, Springfield, Ohio	Feb 1†
•Wofford College, Spartanburg, S.C.	Feb 1†
Wood Junior College, Mathiston, Miss.	Jul 30
•Worcester Junior College, Worcester, Mass.	Consult college literature
•Worcester Polytechnic Institute Worcester, Mass.	Feb 15†
Worcester State College, Worcester, Mass.	May 1
Worthington State Junior College Worthington, Minn.	Aug 1
Wright State University, Dayton, Ohio	May 15
•Xavier University, Cincinnati, Ohio	Feb 1†
•Yakima Valley College, Yakima, Wash.	May 15†
•Yale University, New Haven, Conn.	Jan 1
•Yankton College, Yankton, S.D.	Jul 1
•Yeshiva University Stern College for Women, New York, N.Y.	Mar 1†
Yeshiva College for Men, New York, N.Y.	Mar 1†
•York College of Pennsylvania, York, Pa.	May 1
York County Technical Education Center Rock Hill, S.C.	Jul 1
•Young Harris College, Young Harris, Ga.	Jun 1
Youngstown State University Youngstown, Ohio	Apr 1
Yuba College, Marysville, Calif.	Aug 1

Agencies

American Dental Hygienists' Association
Beneficial Foundation
Bishop Estate-Kamehameha Foundation
Bloomington Scholarship Foundation, Inc.
California Home Economics Association
•California State Scholarship and Loan Commission
Carle Place Scholarship Fund
Chicago Council on Community Nursing
Coast Guard Welfare Educational Loan Program
College Women's Club of Cranford
Educational Assistance Program, United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.
Florida Board of Regents
Francis Ouimet Caddie Scholarship Fund
General Henry H. Arnold Educational Fund
General Motors Scholarship Fund
George M. Moffett Scholarships
•George M. Pullman Educational Foundation
Glen Alden Corporation Scholarship Program
John Huntington Fund for Education
McCrory Corporation Scholarship Program
Merit Publishing Company
National Merit Scholarship Corporation
National Missions Scholarship-Loan Program
National Newark and Essex Bank
•National Presbyterian College Scholarship Program
•Oregon State Scholarship Commission
Pacific Southwest Airlines Scholarship Program
Phi Sigma Sigma Foundation Scholarship Prize Program
Philadelphia City Scholarship Program
Plainedge Council of P.T.A.'s Scholarship Fund
Potomac Edison Scholarship Program
•Rhode Island State Scholarship Program
Rockford Scholarship Fund
Scranton Public Schools Student Teacher Scholarship Program
State of Connecticut Scholarship Program
State of Georgia Medical Education Board
•State of Indiana Scholarship Program
•State of Iowa Scholarship Program
•State of Kansas Scholarship Program
State of Michigan Scholarship Program
Student Opportunity Scholarship Program
Two-Ten Associates, Inc.
Watchung Hills Regional A.P.T. Scholarship Fund
Westbury Scholarship Program
West Virginia State Scholarship Program

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